MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

Fatah's forces in the Al-Biqa' valley have been placed on full alert to confront any possible aggression and serious escalation of the military situation by Syrian and Libyan forces or by the "agents and mercenaries" they shelter, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Sources close to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said the Syrian forces were continuing to besiege Fatah loyalists in Al-Biqa', according to Radio Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, 'Arafat telephoned Saudi King Fahd, who promised to try to check the deterioration in Syrian-Palestinian relations and affirmed the Kingdom's rejection of interference in the PLO's internal affairs, KUNA reported.

However, a Syrian official source cited by Damascus radio subsequently denied as "groundless" 'Arafat's "slander" that Syrian forces have intervened in the dispute within Fatah. Syria wants unity and a peaceful resolution of the dispute, the source affirmed, and it has established a mediation committee with which 'Arafat has "unfortunately" refused to cooperate. Dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa likewise denied Syrian involvement in the recent fighting and proposed a truce to allow differences to be solved through "democratic dialogue," Damascus radio reported.

In another development, a communique issued by the Fatah Revolutionary Council following its 20 June session in Damascus deplored the "illogical" demands of the dissidents and disclosed that Col Musa's group has refused to accept mediation proposals advanced by the PDRY. The communique, which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, confirmed earlier reports that the council had decided to implement reforms within Fatah, announcing among other things that a revolutionary court will be established to assess violations of conduct during the Lebanon war and that a preparatory committee will be formed to organize and prepare for a Fatah General Congress. While the communique criticized Libya and Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command for backing the dissidents, it praised PFLP and DFLP leaders George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah for attempting to heal the rift in Fatah. Nevertheless, a Radio Monte Carlo report on a 22 June Meeting of the leftist faction leaders indicated that Habash and Hawatimah have dissociated themselves from 'Arafat's criticism of Syria. The leaders of the PFLP, DFLP and other factions, meeting at the Palestine National Council headquarters in Damascus, said 'Arafat's recent Messages to Arab leaders were not authorized by the PLO Executive Committee and have harmed Syrian-Palestinian relations, the radio reported.

Arab media continued to focus on the crisis within Fatah and both Jordan and Iraq issued official statements expressing support for Yasir 'Arafat. An Iraqi spokesman cited by INA denounced the "Syrian-Libyan aggression" against the PLO while an authoritative Jordanian source said Jordan views the "premeditated plot against the PLO" with extreme seriousness, according to Amman radio. The Jidda paper *Al-Madinah* accused "evil powers" of attempting to split Fatah and warned the Fatah dissidents that they are harming the Palestinian cause, SPA reported. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received an urgent message from 'Arafat and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali subsequently denounced attempts to liquidate the Palestinian resistance, according to MENA reports. Meanwhile, after delivering a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad from the Kuwaiti amir about the crisis in Fatah, the Kuwaiti foreign minister said he found that Al-Asad was concerned about the issue and was "sincerely working" to end the dispute, KUNA reported.

Among various Lebanese radio reports on the PLO's military and political situation, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that Yasir 'Arafat survived an assassination attempt during his recent journey from Damascus to Tripoli. JANA likewise mentioned the attempt and also reported a PFLP-General Command statement announcing that in response to the killing of three General Command men by Fatah loyalists, the General Command captured 30 Fatah men whose action "will not pass without punishment."

Lebanon

Ten people were killed in renewed factional fighting in Tripoli, Beirut radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the Islamic Unification Movement executed at least five prisoners captured in the fighting.

The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported that Syrian and Israeli forces exchanged fire in Al-Biqa' but this was not confirmed by other sources.

Hijacking of Libyan plane

Two Lebanese who hijacked an airliner bound for Libya freed their hostages and surrendered at Larnaca airport, Cyprus, after diverting the plane to Rome and over Lebanon, AFP reported. The Hijackers were Shi'ites concerned about the disappearance in 1978 of Imam Musa as-Sadr, Rome radio noted. Iran refused to accede to their request to land the plane at Tehran Airport, Tehran radio reported citing an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman.

Israel

Israel must "immediately" extend its territorial waters to keep enemy missile boats at a safe distance from its coast, navy commander Rear Admiral Ze'ev Almog said in an interview with the IDF weekly *Bamahane*, according to *The Jerusalem Post*.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi aircraft attacked two "important" Iranian naval targets in the northern part of the Persian Gulf scoring direct hits and setting them on fire, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported. An Iranian communique carried by Tehran radio said Iraqi MIG's attacked the Abuzar and Nowruz oilfields but Iranian air defense fire forced them to flee. Meanwhile, a "large number" of Iranian soldiers and technical personnel left for the battle zones, according to another Tehran radio report.

Afghanistan

Geneva Talks — At the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva the Pakistani delegation held only a brief meeting with the UN intermediary on 22 June because the DRA delegation has still not responded to clarifications sought by Pakistan on "certain substantive issues" concerning the settlement of the Afghan problem, Karachi radio reported. The talks are expected to conclude on 24 June after the dates for the next round are fixed, the radio added.

Defense Ministry Official's Detention — DRA Deputy Defense Minister Major General Khalilullah has been placed under house arrest and is being forcibly retired following a "quarrel" with his superiors, Karachi radio reported citing Western diplomatic sources.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 122 *23 June 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Syrians Seize PLO Office, Capture Occupants ..... A 1
Fatah Dissidents Reportedly Control Highway *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... A 1
PLO, Syrian Reinforcements Arrive in Tripoli *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... A 1
Fatah Dissidents' Leader Proposes Truce *[Beirut]* ..... A 1
Syrian Involvement Again Denied *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
PFLP-GC Spokesman Denies 'Arafat Accusations *[Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 1
30 'Arafat Supporters Detained *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... A 2
Syria's Khaddam Meets With Palestinian Leaders *[Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
Fatah Revolutionary Council Issues Communique *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
PLO To Set Up Operations Base in Tripoli *[Beirut]* ..... A 6
'Arafat Returns to Damascus for Meetings *[Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 6
Survives Assassination Attempt *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... A 6
'Arafat Phones Saudi King Fahd on Al-Biqa' *[Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 6
Fahd Condemns Palestinian Interference *[Beirut]* ..... A 6
'Arafat Sends Messages to Syria, Others *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 6
PLO Leaders Criticize Messages *[Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 7
Palestine Research Center Closed in Lebanon *[Beirut]* ..... A 7
Closing of Center Denounced *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 7
Tunisian Premier Receives PLO Officials for Talks *[Tunis]* ..... A 8
Briefs: WAFA Transmission ..... A 8

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Prime Minister Urges Arabs To Close Ranks ..... C 1
Further Report ..... C 1
Foreign Minister Returns Home From Syria ..... C 1

QATAR

Amir Receives Yasir 'Arafat's Message ..... C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Papers Highlight Fahd Call for Palestinian Unity ..... C 2
Commentary on Arab-Israeli Conflict ..... C 2

UAE

President Receives Message From 'Arafat *[WAKH]* ..... C 2
PDRY Foreign Minister Concludes 3-Day Visit *[WAKH]* ..... C 3

PDRY

Foreign Minister Ad-Dali Returns Home 22 June ..... C 3
Ethiopian Military Delegation Ends PDRY Visit ..... C 3
Lebanese Communist Officials Arrive 22 June ..... C 3

EGYPT

Mubarak Receives 'Urgent' Message From 'Arafat ..... D 1
'Ali Denounces Attempts to Liquidate PLO ..... D 1
Ghali Comments on Clashes in Ranks of PLO ..... D 1
Government To Issue Statement on PLO Fighting ..... D 1
'Ali Arrives in FRG for Official Visit ..... D 1
'Ali Meets FRG Officials *[cross-reference]* ..... D 1
Ghali Meets With PRC Ambassador 22 June ..... D 1
Political Leadership Changes Anticipated *[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 18 Jun]* ..... D 1
TV Cooperation With Somalia Discussed 22 June ..... D 2

IRAQ

Communique: Air Force Destroys 2 'Naval Targets' ..... E 1
Turkish Prime Minister Meets Iraqi Official ..... E 1

JORDAN

Husayn's Phone Contacts, Cable From 'Arafat ..... F 1
Authoritative Source Voices Support for PLO ..... F 1
Dailies Comment on Intra-Palestinian Fighting ..... F 1
Briefs: Jordan Ambassador to USSR ..... F 2

LEBANON

Al-Jumayyil Thanks EC States For Assistance ..... G 1
Cabinet Discusses Accord Implementation ..... G 1
Sources on Al-Jumayyil's Washington Visit *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Arrest Warrant Issued for Syrian General ..... G 2
Beirut Reports on Hijacked Libyan Plane ..... G 2
Reportage on Syrian-Israeli Positions, Clashes ..... G 2
Upper Al-Matn Artillery Reinforcements ..... G 2
IDF Seals Off Township ..... G 2
More Syrians in Al-Biqa' ..... G 2
Explosion Near IDF Position ..... G 2
Artillery, Missile Fire Exchanged *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Syrian Arms to Al-Biqa' ..... G 3
Beirut Updates Developments in Tripoli 22 June ..... G 3
Further on Tripoli Clashes ..... G 3
VOL: Prisoners Executed ..... G 3
Syria, Libya To Equip 3,000 Fighters in North ..... G 3
KUNA: Netherlands To Withdraw UNIFIL Forces ..... G 4
Franjiyah Holds Weekly News Conference ..... G 4

SYRIA

'Responsible Source' on 'Arafat Accusations ..... H 1
Commentary Denies Connection With Fatah Discord ..... H 1
Reports on Kuwaiti Foreign Minister's Visit ..... H 2
Received by Al-Asad ..... H 2
Leaves Damascus 22 June ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Shamir Discusses Redeployment, U.S. Attitude ..... I 1
Further Comments From Shamir ..... I 1
Arens on Egyptian Military Buildup, Syria ..... I 1
Senior Political Sources View Redeployment *[MA'ARIV 22 Jun]* ..... I 1
U.S. Said Pessimistic About Syrian Withdrawal *['AL HAMISHMAR 23 Jun]* ..... I 2

Begin Confirms Washington Visit 27-29 July *['AL HAMISHMAR 22 Jun]* ..... I 2
To Meet Reagan Twice *[THE JERUSALEM POST 23 Jun]* ..... I 2
Arens, Shamir Attendance Undecided *[DAVAR 23 Jun]* ..... I 3
Shultz May Visit To Prompt Syrian Move *[HA'ARETZ 22 Jun]* ..... I 3
West Bank Said Uniting Behind 'Arafat in Rift ..... I 3
Knesset Defeats HADASH No-Confidence Motion ..... I 4
Coalition Approves Government Stand on Doctors ..... I 4
Navy Chief Calls for Extending Territorial Waters *[THE JERUSALEM POST 23 Jun]* ..... I 4
Visiting Romanian Delegation Visits Knesset ..... I 4

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Algerian-USSR Talks on Railroad Project Held *[EL-MOUDJAHID 14 Jun]* ..... Q 1
Paper Welcomes OAU Decision on Western Sahara *[EL-MOUDJAHID 13 Jun]* ..... Q 1

LIBYA

Commentary on 'Arafat's Allegations Against Libya ..... Q 1
JANA Reports Hijacking of Libyan Plane ..... Q 1
AFP: Further on Hijacking ..... Q 2
Al-'Ubaydi Meets With Maltese Foreign Minister ..... Q 2

MAURITANIA

Fishing Minister Returns from USSR, GDR ..... Q 2

MOROCCO

Nuclear Energy Agreement Signed With France ..... Q 2

SUDAN

President Numayri Appoints SUNA Director ..... Q 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Hissein Habre To Visit Nigeria 'This Weekend' ..... S 1
Rebels To Attack Largeau 'Within 24 Hours' *[SUNA]* ..... S 1
Clashes Reported at Faya-Largeau ..... S 1
Bardai Radio Reports FAN, GUNT Clashes ..... S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Further Reportage on Aftermath of Coup Attempt ..... T 1
'Official Statement' Reports Deaths ..... T 1
PNDC Receives Additional Support ..... T 1
Lessons of 19 June Discussed ..... T 1
Editorials Denounce Revolution's 'Enemies' ..... T 2
Additional Criticism of Coupists ..... T 2

NIGER

Mitterrand Greets President From Aircraft ..... T 3

NIGERIA

Data on Composition of Foreign Debt Cited *[PANA]* ..... T 3

SENEGAL

Assemb'y Passes Bill To Increase Investments ..... T 3

TOGO

President Leaves for Visit to Belgium 22 June ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Embassy Statement Criticizes U.S. on Linkage ..... U 1
Dos Santos Sends Andropov Congratulatory Message ..... U 1
Talks Held With Soviet War Veteran Chairman ..... U 1

BOTSWANA

President Warns Against Illegal Border Crossing ..... U 2

LESOTHO

Diplomatic Relations Established With Venezuela ..... U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel: Nation To Strengthen Ties With China ..... U 2
Spanish Communist Party Delegation Departs ..... U 2
Companies Step Up Applications for Labor Cards ..... U 2

NAMIBIA

By-Election Results for Two Constituencies *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Second Nuclear Research Center To Be Built ..... U 3
Minister Announces Early Repayment of IMF Loan ..... U 3
National Creditability Improves ..... U 3
Government Accepts Rikhoto Pass Law Judgment ..... U 3

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Calls on OAU To Review Charter ..... U 4
Kaunda Orders Stop to Wage Ceiling Discussion *[ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL 14 Jun]* ..... U 4

ZIMBABWE

Minister Says Botswana To Repatriate Dissidents ..... U 4
Banana Meets Nigerian Parliamentarians ..... U 5
Parliamentarians Depart 22 June ..... U 5
'White Exodus,' Tourist Decline Continue ..... U 5
Radio Truth Says Mugabe's Popularity Dwindling ..... U 5

Syrians Seize PLO Office, Capture Occupants

NC231036 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Tunis, June 23 (AFP) — Syrian tanks encircled and occupied the offices of Fatah, leading group in the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), at Anjar in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' valley yesterday, after shelling them heavily for four hours, the Palestinian agency WAFA said today. The agency said that after the attack, Syrian forces captured the occupants of the office and turned them over to the leading dissident colonel within the PLO, Abu Musa. [Sa'id Musa Muragha]

The report came after PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat made a similar charge yesterday that was denied by the Syrian Government and by Colonel Musa. Mr 'Arafat's claim was less specific, and made no mention of direct Syrian attacks on PLO offices. Mr 'Arafat said only that Syrian forces had prevented food from reaching the PLO bases in the Al-Biqa' valley.

Fatah Dissidents Reportedly Control Highway

NC221228 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Here is a report on the situation in Al-Biqa':

The armed men of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] are now in control of the international highway from al-Masna' to Shtawrah, where they are coordinating with the Syrian Army in setting up barricades and military positions.

Meanwhile, 'Arafat's armed men are still holding their positions in Ta'nayil, Ta'labya, and Sa'd Nayil — despite the Syrian siege. Limited battles occurred this morning when attempts were made to improve some positions.

Also in Al-Biqa', a barricade belonging to the Syrian forces in Tibnin al-Fawqa came under fire by armed men in a car. The situation became tense. The armed men have not been identified.

PLO, Syrian Reinforcements Arrive in Tripoli

NC221255 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpt] A ship loaded with arms and carrying 300 Palestinians arrived off the shore of a Palestinian camp in the north today. The Voice of Lebanon has learned that 500 men of the Syrian special units have arrived in Tripoli, in addition to 150 Syrian intelligence men. Reports indicate that the Syrians have placed launchers [rajimat] and heavy artillery in Al-Haykaliyah and in the Al-Balamand convent in Al-Kurah district. In another development, Yasir 'Arafat brought new forces of the Security 17 squad to Tripoli.

Fatah Dissidents' Leader Proposes Truce

NC221650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Sources close to Yasir 'Arafat said today that Syria has always been trying to dominate the PLO, but that now, helped by Libya, it is trying to create a new PLO consisting of extremist elements. It is reported that 'Arafat has established his new headquarters in Al-Baddawi camp [in Tripoli], and that he has transferred his military and political aides from Syria and Tunisia to Tripoli. 'Arafat opponents expect the outbreak of new clashes with the forces loyal to 'Arafat.

Jihad Salih, the spokesman of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], has stated that the PLO chairman is regrouping his forces in Tripoli, where he is partly surrounded. He added that what has happened in the Al-Biqa' will happen in Tripoli.

Abu Musa proposed a truce to 'Arafat this afternoon. He said the rebellion could be resolved through a democratic dialogue, and that there was no need for more fighting.

Syrian Involvement Again Denied

JN230746 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Beirut — Colonel Abu Musa, a Fatah military commander, has denied that Syrian Army units had taken part in the fighting that erupted in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' the day before yesterday between loyalists and opponents of Yasir 'Arafat. He said that the Syrians were in now way involved in the fighting. Col Abu Musa proposed to Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, to observe a truce and solve the existing political differences through democratic dialogue. He added that his troops want the political leadership to listen to their demands and to hold a democratic dialogue to solve the differences.

In a press conference at Hammarah in Al-Biqa', Abu Musa said his troops will stay in Lebanon and will continue struggle against the invading Israeli forces. He said: 'Arafat is regrouping his troops to attack and occupy our positions. He said that 'Arafat's troops, the day before yesterday, cut the supply routes. So we launched a counterattack, checked his troops, and opened the supply routes, Abu Musa added.

PFLP-GC Spokesman Denies 'Arafat Accusations

JN221245 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Telephone dispatch from Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris]

[Excerpt] Commenting on Yasir 'Arafat's new accusations regarding the interference of the PFLP-GC and the Libyan forces in the recent clashes, the PFLP-GC official spokesman Fadl Shururu said that Fatah's rightist leadership embarks on accusing outside quarters whenever it loses new positions. Once it accused Libya and now it is accusing Syria. It is always accusing the PFLP-GC, he added. He stressed that the PFLP-GC was always careful to deny these accusations in part and parcel.

Fadl Shururu added: Regarding the accusations leveled against Syria, the PFLP-GC would like to stress that they are completely untrue. He stressed that the Syrian forces are facing

the Israeli concentrations and do not at all interfere in the organizations' affairs. Shururu also emphasized that the PFLP-GC is now detaining about 30 of 'Arafat's supporters on suspicion of being connected with the killing of three PFLP-GC members.

Meanwhile, the situation is still marked by great tension, and 'Arafat's supporters and opponents in the Fatah movement are accusing each other of preparing for further military escalation. This was reported today by 'Arafat's sources in Tripoli. This is also what Jihad Salih, spokesman for the opposition, has told me. Jihad Salih added that 'Arafat is massing the forces loyal to him and that he expects more violence.

Jihad Salih stressed that 'Arafat will not be able to return to Al-Biqa' before he changes his policies. However, he denied that the opposition leaders are trying to depose Abu 'Ammar from the PLO's leadership. He said verbatim: We do not say that 'Arafat should be replaced. What should be changed is 'Arafat's policy. Jihad Salih denied that the Syrian or Libyan forces helped the opposition movement during the recent clashes.

30 'Arafat Supporters Detained

NC221506 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] A spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine — the General Command — has stated that the front has detained 30 supporters of Yasir 'Arafat on suspicion of having connection with the murder of three members of the front.

Syria's Khaddam Meets With Palestinian Leaders

JN221847 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met in Damascus today with the secretaries general of the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Palestinian Liberation Front, in addition to the PNC Speaker.

Damascus sources did not disclose what took place during the meeting but it is believed to have dealt with the recent serious developments in Al-Biqa' after 'Arafat accused the Syrian and Libyan forces of helping the Fatah dissidents and of attacking the positions of the fighters who are loyal to the command.

Fatah Revolutionary Council Issues Communique

JN222038 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1623 GMT 22 Jun 83

["Text" of Fatah Revolutionary Council Communique — read by announcer; date not given]

[Text] The Fatah Revolutionary Council held its ordinary session on 20 June 1983. The council discussed a report by the [Fatah] Central Committee on the internal situation of the [Fatah]movement on the organizational, political, and military levels. The council also reviewed the current situation on the Palestinian, Arab, and international levels, defined the necessary steps, and made the necessary decisions on the missions which must be accomplished in this stage.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council, which approved the agenda on the discussion of the state of affairs within Fatah in its ordinary session that was held in Aden in late January 1983 [as heard], met to deal with the current situation in light of the Israeli threats, provocations, and challenges which are accompanied by U.S. threats against Syria, the Lebanese national forces, and the PLO, and the request made by Reagan and the U.S. Administration to the Arab countries to withdraw their recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people with the purpose of peddling Reagan's scheme of liquidation. These were followed by a series of conspiracies and machinations to obstruct the march, distort the image of our people's struggle, foil this march, and fragment our people's ranks.

Our movement stood fast in the face of all these attempts, exercising the patience of the courageous who have faith in the inevitability of victory and confidence in the soundess of the popular Palestinian stand in confronting all these maneuvers being prepared by more than one party and trend with the purpose of making our movement pay the price of Arab failure, Arab silence, and Arab collusion, despite the fact that it had recorded the immortal epic of Lebanon and the legendary epic of Beirut with the forearms of the fighters, the sons of the Palestinian people, the Lebanese people, and the Syrian Army.

The campaign of deception and falsehood which is being waged against our movement and the Palestinian revolution seeks to harm our people's steadfastness, sap their morale, and make them despair so that they will give in to the imperialist-Zionist-agent schemes. Our people, who harbor genuine national feelings, know the course which must be followed. They also know their loyal and steadfast sons. They are confident that this revolution will proceed to victory through its national decision-making and its national and revolutionary course inspired by the heritage, bountiful offerings, basic statutes, and political program of this movement, by the Palestinian National Charter, and by the organizational and political programs of the PNC.

Our movement courageously confronted the Camp David conspiracy and all the other attempts in the Arab arena to tame it. Before all this, it had stood fast in the face of the treasonous course of As-Sadat, who wanted to impose the U.S. settlement on the region. To safeguard its positions, our movement waged a fierce war which was imposed on it in Lebanon by the isolationist and agent forces allied to the Zionist enemy.

For many years we waged this war in cooperation with the Lebanese nationalist movement and the other national, progressive, and patriotic forces in Lebanon in the most honest, cohesive Arab manner in our contemporary history. We waged battles to safeguard the revolution and the Palestinian cause, to safeguard Lebanon's independence and Arab affiliation, to remain committed to independent Palestinian decisionmaking, to confront the U.S.-Zionist challenges, to foil the conspiracies of some of the agent Arabs against this revolution, to safeguard the unity of the PLO as an organizational framework for all the Palestinian

resistance factions and all the forces of the Palestinian people, to entrench Palestinian national unity inside and outside the occupied homeland, to protect the revolutionary gun, and to pursue the escalation of armed struggle and the revolution until victory.

Ever since As-Sadat's deviation into the camp of treason through the October War, U.S. imperialism has been trying to impose a U.S. peace through the force of its Zionist military tool in order to occupy Arab territories and use them for bargaining purposes to obtain capitulation to its demands and humiliating agreements. When it imposed the Camp David accords, Arab steadfastness and Palestinian national steadfastness inside and outside the occupied homeland succeeded in cancelling the Camp David clauses on the Palestinian issue by categorically rejecting autonomy.

That's why the imperialist-Zionist enemy waged its war of aggression against Lebanon: to strike at the Palestinian revolution and liquidate it, to deal blows to its national and revolutionary symbols, and to strike and liquidate the Lebanese nationalist movement and the other Lebanese national forces in order to peddle the U.S. scheme and impose U.S. hegemony over the entire region.

The honorable battles took palce, in which Palestinians, Syrians, and Lebanese fought as Arab strugglers in the most honorable manner. The majority of the Arab countries were either silent, impotent, spiteful, or conspiring. We waged the battle with all the strength that we possessed until we left Beirut for the sake of the Lebanese people — old men, women, and children. In the wake of our departure from Beirut, we confronted a more difficult, fiercer conspiracy directly imposed on us by U.S. imperialism. This conspiracy consisted of completing the liquidation of the Palestinian cause and the PLO. This conspiracy is represented by Reagan's plan, which some sought to impose on us at the Fes summit.

Armed with the legend of the heroic steadfastness in Beirut however, we succeeded in preventing the Fes summit from including the Reagan conspiracy in its resolutions by stressing, through the Fes resolutions, the Palestinian inalienable rights, including the right to repatriation, to self-determination, to establishment of the independent Palestinian state under the PLO — the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative — and to nonrecognition of the Zionist entity's right to exist at the expense of the historic rights of our Palestinian people. Palestinian national unity was strengthened by Palestinian, Arab, and international consensus to secure the success of the PNC meeting in Algiers, whose unanimous resolutions represent a further Palestinian endeavor for unity to dispel all attempts aimed at foiling the convening of the congress and sabotaging national unity.

However, our enemies did not despair, and continued their conspiratorial course against our Palestinian unity. Some of those who historically resent our movement tried to dismember it and to destroy the struggle of our revolutionaries, its men and revolutionary symbols. Under the guise of false slogans and using danger as an excuse, they followed the wrong course in an attempt to destroy the Palestinian dream, decision, honor, and fighting rifle.

On the basis of our national commitment stemming from the Palestinian wound of struggle [as heard], and through our awareness of our fateful affiliation with the noble Arab nation, we announce to our Palestinian people and the Arab nation that confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist design in the region and of attempts to impose capitulation on us requires a Fatah, Palestinian, and Arab position that is committed to the principles of the Arab-Palestinian struggle against the imperialist Zionist enemy in order to achieve the aims of our people and nation.

On this basis, and from the premise of the movement's principles, objectives, primary structure, and political manifesto, the Fatah Revolutionary Council specified the principles of revolutionary action for this stage on all levels as follows:

First, on the organizational level: The Central Committee briefed the Revolutionary Council on the internal situation in the movement and the dissident phenomenon and studied their internal, external, and personal causes. Following lengthy discussions, in which members [of the council] participated and submitted their proposals, the Central Committee submitted the adopted resolutions and recommendations to the Revolutionary Council for approval. These recommendations should strengthen the movement's organizational, political, and military situation, define a position on it, and continue to tackle it. The Revolutionary Council decided to approve the recommendations and called on the Central Committee to implement them.

The organizational, political, and military resolutions are:

A. Announcement of a communique from the council meeting on the submitted political, organizational, and military issues.

B. Implementation of the Central Committee's approved internal project.

C. Distribution of tasks among all members of the Central Committee so that everyone will work on the basis of collective leadership and individual responsibility.

D. Establishment of a financial and organizational committee.

E. Establishment of a revolutionary security court which will deal with issues referred to it by the committee in order to assess the war in Lebanon and violations of conduct.

F. Establishment of rules and bases in order to enable the mobilization and organization office to carry out its revolutionary role and adopt the necessary measures with regard to organization.

G. The mobilization process will take place through political authorization of building frameworks and defining ranks in military units.

H. Formation of a preparatory committee for the movement's fifth Congress in order to confirm memberships on a general basis, to prepare the necessary documents for it, and to specify the appropriate time and place for its convocation in light ofthe efforts to settle the crisis.

Second, on the dissident phenomenon: At a time when a Syrian-Palestinian summit had been achieved and it had been agreed that further meetings should take place, and that joint efforts should be exerted to confront imperialist-Zionist designs — particularly the recent agreement which was signed between the Lebanese Government and the Zionist enemy under the auspices of and with the participation of the United States — at a time when a new leaf of relations with Syria was turned over and the dialogue with Jordan on a political settlement which the Jordanian regime wanted on the basis of Reagan's plan had ended — at a time when the Palestinian revolution began to mass efforts and mobilize energies for a possible war or confrontation of a new Zionist aggression against the Syrian, Palestinian, and nationalist Lebanese forces: Brother Abu Musa on 7 May tried to take control of two battalions of the Yarmuk forces under the guise of what he termed a strong protest or loud voice in order to pressure the movement's leadership into approving reform measures in the movement. He made several military, political, and administrative demands. Shortly afterward, developments revealed the dangerous dimensions of this move when it became clear that he was working under Brother Abu Salih [Nimr Salih], Qadri [Samih Kuwayk] and several members of the Revolutionary Council.

The move began when the phenomenon of Abu Salih developed into political and informational demands and statements, including the announcement that Jihad Salih had become its official spokesman. Arab and European media — particularly the Western media — began to exaggerate the problem and portray it as a major dissident move. Amid the hostile, suspect media campaigns, flagrant Arab intervention became obvious in the form of Al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan regime, who publicly announced his support for Abu Salih, Qadri, and Abu Musa as a revolutionary command committee in Fatah. He also announced that he placed all of Libya's military, political, and financial capabilities at their disposal.

In addition to that, several sides tried to benefit from what happened, foremost of them Ahmad Jibril and his group, who have historically held grudges against the Fatah Movement.

The Central Committee faced this onslaught with a great deal of responsibility, considering it an internal dispute which we are eager to contain and solve in the spirit of comradeship based on the desire to preserve the movement's cohesion and unity, the safety of its revolutionary march, and its militant national and liberation course, which is a leading indicator in the Palestinian arena. The committee has given and is still allowing opportunities for a constructive, democratic dialogue to solve the crisis, its outcome, and its dangerous dimensions affecting not only Fatah but the entire Palestinian arena.

A subcommittee of revolutionary cadres formed at an expanded meeting of the Fatah movement's cadres in the Syrian arena united its efforts with those of another subcommittee from the expanded Military Council following the beginning of the crisis. This joint committee played a basic, prominent role in preventing fratricide within the movement and a resort to arms in the internal disputes. This committee exerted sincere efforts to maintain the dialogue with all brothers concerned in order to reach a peaceful settlement to the internal differences, protect the movement from the danger of fission, and preserve unity.

In light of the escalation of the [dissidents'] demands, which are illogical and contrary to the movement's legitimate frameworks and institutions, the joint committee found itself facing a deadlock created by the brothers who carried out the military move in the Al-Biqa'. Things became more complicated when those brothers occupied some of the movement's administrative offices in Damascus, backed by alien elements and other outsiders like the Ahmad Jibril group, which is not related to them.

The fabricated and limited clashes that took place near the city of Ba'labakk marked a new development in the crisis and created an increasing atmosphere of tension and apprehension, which forced the masses of our people and the masses of the Lebanese nationalist movement in the Al-Biqa' to unite their ranks to end the clashes.

Amidst these painful events, some of the Palestinian revolution's factions, such as the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], and the Palestinian Liberation Front [PLF] contributed sincerely to the efforts to prevent a split in Fatah because such a split would have led to dividing the Palestinian arena, undermining the PLO's unity, and taking away independent Palestinian decisionmaking. The PNC speaker and some of the PLO Executive Committee members exerted similar efforts in this regard.

However, all these collective efforts reached a deadlock. The Arab brothers were soon aware of the dangers to which the PLO is exposed by those trying to harm Fatah unity. They exerted positive, sincere efforts to end the crisis. The latest of these efforts came from the brothers in the PDRY when militant leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad delegated Brother Salih as-Sayli as a representative of the [YSP] Political Bureau. He proposed several points to solve the crisis, which can be summarized as follows:

1. Holding a plenary session of the [Fatah] Central Committee including Brothers Abu Salih and Qadri.

2. Holding a plenary session of the Revolutionary Council.

3. Forming a preparatory committee in which the brothers leading the [dissident] move would participate in order to prepare for the movement's general congress, which must convene as soon as possible.

4. Issuing a political declaration by the movement outlining its stand on the various raised political issues.

5. Adopting all measures to secure the movement's unity and safety.

6. Continuing the democratic dialogue inside the movement's ranks and within its frameworks to tackle any internal dispute.

The Central Committee agreed to these proposals. In return, they [the dissidents] refused to accept any of the proposals and the efforts and asked for an ad hoc committee to lead the movement until the convocation of the General Congress. This demand contradicts all organizational regulations because it calls for the

dissolution of all the movement's frameworks and organizations, something that is not acceptable to any militant in our movement because it means the dissolution of the Fatah Movement.

As it condemns any phenomenon leading to division, the Revolutionary Council warns against continuing this destructive scheme and calls on all brothers to adhere to their reason and to the reforms which have been made within the framework of the Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council. It asks the brothers to end the prevailing situation as soon as possible. It urges them to announce their readiness to participate in the preparatory committee in order to prepare for the movement's fifth General Congress, through which we, as a revolutionary movement, may try to contain all the internal differences.

The council decided to entrust the movement's Central Committee with tackling this phenomenon by adopting the appropriate methods and necessary decisions and measures to secure the movement's march, unity, and safety. On the Palestinian level, the Fatah Revolutionary Council decided:

1. To call on the Palestinian revolution's factions and the Palestinian nationalist and popular forces to strengthen national unity within the framework of the PLO; to work toward implementation the entire program of organizational action in order to further implant the collective leadership in the PLO's institutions; and to further deepen and entrench organizational national unity on a democratic basis in the various institutions, the offices abroad, and the armed forces.

2. To escalate the armed struggle inside the occupied land and across all the fronts facing the Zionist enemy.

3. To highly evaluate the responsible national stand of the PNC speaker and the leaders of the revolution's factions in the PFLP, DFLP, and PLF who have all exerted all kinds of efforts to heal the rift in our movement and to promote democratic dialogue as the basis for solving any differences and have denounced the undemocratic and uncomradely practices through which the Ahmad Jibril group is trying to widen the differences inside Fatah.

4. To hail our Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied land who have, through their declared stands, voiced unlimited eagerness to preserve the Fatah movement's unity in its capacity as the foundation of the Palestinian arena's unity and as an expression of the unity of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of our Palestinian people. They also condemned all the foreign intervention which tries to pave the way for imperialism, Zionism, and agent forces to remove the unsurmountable barrier facing their plots.

5. To underline the independence of national Palestinian decisionmaking and to promote the ability of the Palestinian revolution's factions to abide by independent national decisions.

6. To bolster the steadfastness of our people inside the occupied land on the political, economic, and organizational levels; to extend complete support to them so that they can further escalate their struggle and steadfastness and develop the different national establishments; to condemn the suspicious forces linked to the imperialist, reactionary, and agent design to destroy these establishments and create proxies; to further strengthen relations with our Palestinian masses inside the land occupied in 1948; to underline the unity and cohesion of these masses wherever they are; to support our Palestinian people in Lebanon and to condemn all the forms of injustice, oppression, and terrorism practiced on them by the Zionists and their agents; to condemn the plot of agent Sa'd Haddad; to resist all the attempts at evacuation and expulsion from which our people in Lebanon are suffering; and to denounce the various measures such as terrorism, the issuance of residence and work permits, and the suspension of the means of living, which aim to evaucate and disperse our people.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council hailed the steadfast strugglers inside the Zionist enemy's jails in the occupied land, in Ansar, and in the Phalangists' prisons who are expressing, through their valiant steadfastness, our Palestinian people's determination to destroy the chains of occupation, to build strongholds of freedom for human beings, and to liberate the homeland.

7. To abide firmly by all PNC resolutions, particularly those issued following the PNC meeting in Algiers, and to consider them guidelines for the Palestinian leadership's work in the coming stage.

However, on the Arab level, the Fatah Revolutionary Council decided to bolster relations with the Arab masses and national progressive forces in order to wage all forms of struggle against the imperialist-Zionist base in Palestine and against all forms of imperialist presence in the Arab region. It also decided to hail the steadfast, struggling Lebanese people in the south [of Lebanon] and to reinforce relations and cohesion with the national forces that are firmly facing the imperialist-Zionist-agent designs. It also decided to hail the popular Lebanese nationalist resistance, which is the conscience of the heroic Lebanese people and represents Lebanon's unity, Arabism, and independence.

The council rejects and condemns the Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. agreements and calls on Lebanese and Syrian nationalists, the PLO, and all forces that reject the agreement to form a pan-Arab front to confront these agreements, to prepare for the confrontation battle with the Zionist enemy and the flagrant and increasing U.S. presence in Lebanon, and to confront and resist the aggression by allying themselves with the Arab people, the USSR, and the entire Socialist bloc. It also calls for bolstering joint struggle with the Egyptian people and their national and progressive forces to bring down Camp David and its outcome so that Egypt once again returns to the Arab ranks. It decided to define relations with the Arab countries on the basis of developing positive aspects and reinforcing their commitment to the Arab struggle issues, foremost among them the Palestinian issue; to the struggle to liberate it; to adherence to the rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to return, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state under the PLO, their sole legitimate representative; and to the rejection of all plans that aim — through any form of authorization, deputization, or participation — to infringe on the PLO's right of representation.

The council decided to call on the Arab countries not to overstep the minimum political move, which is represented by the Fes

summit resolutions. It also calls on them to adopt the military option with all its components, which complements the political move and equates the balance of power with struggle and Palestinian and Arab rights.

The council warns the Al-Qadhdhafi regime to stop interfering in the internal affairs of the Palestinian arena. It urges it to stop inciting the Palestinian fighting and to stop meddling with the national interests of the Palestinian people, particularly under these circumstances, in which the revolution is facing conspiracies and waging a war of attrition against the imperialist-Zionist enemy.

Finally, on the international level, the Fatah Revolutionary Council highly values the positive position of the socialist countries, foremost among them the fraternal USSR. It affirms the strategic alliance with these countries, because of the need for serious and effective confrontation of the U.S., Zionist, and agent forces' conspiracies against the Palestinian issues, the Arab liberation issue, and all world liberation issues.

The council affirms the stand of our movement with all the world liberation forces and movements that stand with us in the same trench against imperialism, Zionism, racism, and reactionary forces. It affirms the reinforcement of relations with all the forces and countries that support our cause along with the peoples of the Islamic, African, and nonaligned countries. It calls for reinforcing the international front that opposes the U.S. policy, waging battles against and foiling this policy, and striking at U.S. interests in the region.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council, on behalf of all our strugglers, promises the Palestinian and Arab masses to continue all forms of military and political struggle to achieve national and pan-Arab objectives, affirming that the great Palestinian revolution was born to stay and triumph. It is a revolution until victory.

PLO To Set Up Operations Base in Tripoli

NC221322 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] A PLO spokesman in Nicosia today said that the PLO will set up a second operations room in Tripoli because of the current serious conditions.

'Arafat Returns to Damascus for Meetings

JN231005 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] We have just received the following urgent report from Damascus: Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat will arrive in Damascus within the next few hours to meet with ranking Syrian officials, according to an authoritative Palestinian source in Damascus.

Survives Assassination Attempt

NC221203 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1149 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] It was disclosed today that Yasir 'Arafat was subjected to an assassination attempt yesterday when a green Range Rover pursued him as he was on the Homs-al-Qa'-Tripoli Road. Gunmen inside the car exchanged fire with 'Arafat's guards, but the Palestinian motorcade moved on and managed to take 'Arafat to Tripoli. The attacking car disappeared after the attack. We would like to point out here that the 'Alawite Syrian intelligence service uses this kind of car in Syria.

'Arafat Phones Saudi King Fahd on Al-Biqa'

JN221426 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Sources close to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today stated that the Syrian forces continue to besiege the positions of the forces loyal to the Fatah command in Al-Biqa'.

Yasir 'Arafat, currently in Tripoli in northern Lebanon, spoke with Saudi King Fahd on the phone yesterday evening. WAFA said that 'Arafat informed the Saudi king about the situation in Al-Biqa' in the wake of the Syrian forces' attack on, and surrounding of the Palestinian revolution positions.

The Saudi king expressed anxiety at this situation and promised to exert all necessary efforts to check this deterioration in Syrian-Palestinian relations.

Fahd Condemns Palestinian Interference

NC221526 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] In a telephone conversation which PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held with the Saudi Monarch on Syrian and Libyan military support for the dissidents against 'Arafat's leadership, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz condemned any interference in internal Palestinian affairs.

'Arafat Sends Messages to Syria, Others

JN221721 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Palestinian leadership is moving on all levels in light of the new and dangerous developments resulting from the provocation by Syrian tanks supporting the elements of Ahmad Jibril — a former Syrian army officer — the dissident faction, and the Libyan battalion in attacking some Fatah bases in the Al-Biqa'.

Brother Abu 'Ammar sent an important message to the Syrian president on this serious change in the Syrian position, particularly since the Palestinian revolution forces are standing in thesame trench with the Arab forces against this enemy.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also sent several messages to leaders of Arab and friendly foreign countries informing them of the position of the Palestinian revolution. He informed them of the new Syrian position and its effects on the Arab-Zionist conflict, particularly since the Israeli and U.S. threats against the PLO have become public and overt over the past few weeks. Brother Abu 'Ammar's messages and contacts included a message to USSR leader Andropov; a contact with Saudi King Fahd; and messages to the Kuwaiti amir; to Mrs Indira Gandhi, president of the Nonaligned Movement countries; and to Ethiopian Chairman Haile Mariam, the OAU president.

Our correspondent in the Al-Biqa' has learned that the Al-'Asifah Forces in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' have been placed on full alert to confront any possible aggression or serious escalation of the military situation by Syrian and Libyan forces, or by the agents and mercenaries whom they shelter.

PLO Leaders Criticize Messages

JN221843 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Telephone dispatch from Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris]

[Excerpt] I have learned that a meeting was held in the PNC headquarters at noon today. The meeting was headed by Khalid al-Fahum and attended by Nayif Hawatimah; George Habash and Abu Mahir al-Yamani on behalf of the PFLP; Abu Mahir [Muhammad Ratib Ghunaym] and Abu 'Ammar as-Sa'd on behalf of Fatah; Talal Naji and Fadl Shururu on behalf of the PFLP-GC; and Khalid 'Abd al-Majid on behalf of the Popular Struggle Front.

One of those attending the meeting told me that during the meeting they discussed the message Abu 'Ammar sent to the kings and presidents without the knowledge of anyone from the PLO Executive Committee or the command of the resistance. In this message Abu 'Ammar accused Syria of participating in the attack against his positions at dawn yesterday.

The official also told me that those attending the meeting discussed ways of replying to this, especially since these messages are leading to tense relations between Syria and the Palestinian resistance movement, since the message does not contain any evidence of Syrian interference, and since the majority of the cables received by the resistance leaders from their various cadres in Al-Biqa' have not confirmed such interference. He added that the resistance factions will make their opinion public on this issue at a later time. Those attending the meeting also discussed the differences within Fatah and strongly condemned the use of force to settle these differences.

Palestine Research Center Closed in Lebanon

NC221333 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] On the orders of Shaykh As'ad Jirmanus, the government's commissioner to the military court, the Palestine Research Center building in Beirut was searched today by the military police led by First Lieutenant Hassun. In an office drawer the police found five sticks of TNT each weighing 250 grams. They were similar to those seized 2 days ago. The police also confiscated a detonator, a timer, a battery connected to a wire and suitable for explosion on connection, four grenades, and an artiarmor B-2 gun.

The Government's commissioner decided to close down the Palestine Research Center building again.

Closing of Center Denounced

JN211856 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, head of the PLO Information and Culture Department, has stated the following:

The PLO strongly denounces the Lebanese authorities' premeditated action in closing the Palestinian Research Center and arresting its director, Brother Sabri Jiryis, and the representative of the liaison committee, Lieutenant Colonel Yusuf Rujayb.

The closure of the Palestinian Research Center is a blatant violation of all the agreements and the pledges given by the Lebanese authorities, especially since the center is operating in accordance with Lebanese laws. The closure of the center was preceded by a suspect operation, arranged by the Lebanese intelligence organs. They placed an explosive charge in a car belonging to the center and detonated it, thus killing two employees. The Lebanese intelligence organs used this as an excuse to close the center and arrest Brothers Sabri Jiryis and Yusuf Rujayb.

This action is the latest in the measures of harrassments, pursuits, arrests, and the detonation of explosive charges to which the Palestinian Research Center has been exposed under the eyes and ears of the Lebanese authorities. The PLO calls on the Arab League, UNESCO, and all other cultural organizations and international bodies to intervene immediately to halt these actions, release the two detained brothers, reopen the Palestinian Research Center, and put an end to all the attacks against and harrassments of this center to enable it to pursue its scientific and cultural mission.

Tunisian Premier Receives PLO Officials for Talks
LD221847 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] [Tunisian Prime Minister] Mr. Mohamed Mzali has discussed with Palestinian struggler Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas], member of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee, the situation in the Middle East region, especially the recent developments in the Al-Biqa' valley. During the meeting they stressed the importance of establishing a strong and rigid struggle base between the PLO and the Arab countries, especially the frontline countries, which will enable the Arabs to confront the Zionist enemy.

On this occasion, Mr. Mohamed Mzali reaffirmed Tunisian support for the Palestinian issue and Tunisian backing for the PLO in its struggle to fulfill the legitimate and proven rights of the Palestinian people.

Attending the discussions were Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi and Hakam Bal'awi, the representatives of the PLO in Tunisia.

Briefs

WAFA Transmission — It has been learned from an official Palestinian source that the Palestinian news agency WAFA has begun to transmit [tabuththu] its bulletin temporarily from Al-Baddawi Palestinian refugee camp in northern Lebanon and that the organ of the PLO, *Filistin Ath-Thawrah*, has also temporarily begun publication at the same camp. [Text] [Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jun 83 LD]

KUWAIT

Prime Minister Urges Arabs To Close Ranks

LD221729 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Heir apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah has called on the leaders of the Arab nation to close ranks and to pool the Arab capabilities for facing up to Israel and those backing it.

He said that, as usual, Kuwait has welcomed and continues to welcome the holding of any Arab meeting on any level in order to clear the Arab atmosphere and eliminate petty differences which obstruct unified Arab action and in order to unify work politically, economically, and militarily.

Shaykh Sa'd was speaking to a number of journalists who joined him in the fast-breaking this evening. He said that the Kuwaiti ruler, government and people have followed with great anguish the bloody clashes among the fedayeen groups in general and among the Fatah elements in particular. He said that should these clashes continue, God forbid, it will put an end to the fedayeen action and will enable the enemy to seize more Arab lands and consolidate his position.

Further Report

LD222035 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1857 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Kuwaiti heir apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah has urged the leaders of the Arab nation to quickly unify their ranks and their words, and to mobilize all Arab potentials to face up to Israel or whomever backs Israel.

The Arab world, he said, regrettably is now passing through extremely delicate and difficult conditions due to Israel's arrogance and its refusal to withdraw from Lebanese territory, in addition to the fact that it is continuing to build more settlements on the West Bank.

Shaykh Sa'd added: We in Kuwait believe that the leaders of the Arab nation must quickly unify their ranks and words and mobilize all Arab potentials to face up to Israel or whomever backs Israel. Kuwait, as usual, has welcomed and welcomes the convening of any Arab meeting at any level in order to clarify the atmosphere and eliminate marginal disputes and turn to deepening unified Arab action in the political, military, and economic fields.

Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah added:Proceeding from this policy his highness the amir of the country this morning dispatched Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad with a message from his highness to his brother, President Hafiz al-Asad, concerning action in order to put an end to the fighting between the Fatah leadership elements so that dialogue and understanding may prevail among the leaders of the Fatah movement, and also for discussion of all the issues and problems that hinder Arab action.

His highness said that Kuwait will continue the political moves it began today through Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad's visit to Damascus.

He stressed that there must be an Arab move to face up to dangers and to a situation which is going to be difficult and delicate, particularly if Israel carries out its decision to undertake a partial withdrawal to new positions in Lebanon, as this would have grave significance for both Lebanon and the central issue, the Palestinian question.

His highness expressed the hope that the good of all the Arab nation will become reality.

Foreign Minister Returns Home From Syria

LD221522 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1452 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Kuwait, 22 Jun (KUNA) — Deputy Prime Minister, Foreign Affairs Minister and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir returned home this afternoon at the end of his short visit to Syria.

On his arrival, he told KUNA that he had delivered a message from the amir of Kuwait to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad regarding the Arab situation in general, as well as the current situation in the region, particularly Kuwait's concern over the conflict among the Palestinian brothers.

He added that he found that President al-Asad was concerned about the issue and was sincerely working for Syria to have a role in ending the disagreement among the Palestinian brothers.

The director of the minister's office, Salman Majid ash-Shahin, also returned home with the minister.

QATAR

Amir Receives Yasir 'Arafat's Message

GF221402 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Doha, 22 Jun (QNA) — Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, on the recent developements in the Palestinian arena and the events that are taking place in the Al-Biqa' valley and which form a serious turning in the Palestinian and Arab arenas.

The message was delivered by Mr Yasir ash-Sharif, director of PLO office in Doha, during his meeting with the Qatari amir this morning.

Mr Yasin ash-Sharif said that the amir of Qatar stressed to him during the meeting the fixed stand of the State of Qatar and its constant anxiousness about the unity of the PLO under the leadership of Mr Yasir 'Arafat.

SAUDI ARABIA

Papers Highlight Fahd Call for Palestinian Unity

LD221424 Riyadh SPA in English 1207 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Riyadh, June 22, SPA — Saudi newspapers today highlighted HM King Fahd's call to the Palestinians to promote national unity and unify their ranks in order to achieve the goal of recovering their homeland.

Al-Jazirah, published here, said the king's call was expressing the state of 150 million Arab people when they first heard about differences and clashes among Fatah group elements. It said there was no Arab who will not support King Fahd's call to the Palestinians to close their ranks and rise above all matters to promote their cause. Moreover thre is no justification for these differences to continue beyond this limit especially if the Palestinians are aware of the dangerous situation their forces are facing in the Al-Biqa' valley where the Israelis are preparing to direct a heavy blow to the Palestinian resistance, the paper added.

Al-Madinah, published in Jidda, said when HM King Fahd concentrated on the importance of unity and understanding among the members of the Palestinian family, he was actually warning against dangers of discord and armed confrontation among the Palestinian factions. The paper added that Fatah was at a crossroads after armed clashes among its members were reported in the Al-Biqa' valley. The paper said evil powers are attempting to tear to pieces the Arab region by instigating sectarian feuds among sons of the Arab nation. "If these evil powers are allowed to succeed in attempts to disintegrate Fatah, the Palestinians will lose the power to make their own decisions and this power will shift to foreign hands that will not be keen over recovering Palestine and the Palestinian rights," the paper added. "Those who have involved themselves in the dissension act from Fatah leaders are greatly harming their cause and helping in directing a fatal blow to the group which has devoted itself to armed struggle 20 years ago," the paper said.

Ukaz, published in Jidda, said clashes among Fatah element were sapping the Palestinian people's force and undermining their steadfastness. The paper expressed fear that these clashes would lead to a break out of war among the whole Palestinian forces and waken the Palestinian international stand which the Palestinian revolution had been striving to build during the past decades. The paper warned that these clashes might encourage the Israeli forces to "direct a severe blow to the Palestinian forces in the Al-Biqa' valley." It called for an urgent Arab move to "contain the situation before it explodes and to preserve the Palestinian unity."

Commentary on Arab-Israeli Conflict

LD230856 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Husayn al-'Askari's "News and Comment"]

[Text] A number of pointers emerge from the current conditions in the arena of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Foremost of these pointers is the fact that the Arab nation is now in a position to control the course of events. But there is no reason to be overly optimistic. This is not because the issues at stake are too complicated and too difficult to overcome, but because of pressures from outside the circle of the conflict aimed at preventing any formula which could give the Arabs a victory even if it were a partial victory.

This is the more intricate problem which, probably, has led to the freezing of the search for such a formula and consequently pushed matters to the brink of the abyss.

Due to the stiff resistance he is facing as a result of the presence of his forces in the Lebanese territory, the enemy wants to redeploy his forces in such a way as to leave Beirut and heavily populated mountainous areas and move to the south to avoid the daily losses suffered by his forces.

While on the other hand, the U.S. Defense Department has announced that the United States will be seeking a pledge from Israel not carry out any partial withdrawal from Lebanon unilaterally.

Amid this conflict between Israel's desire to free itself, albeit partially, from the anare of Lebanon and the attempt to persuade it to stay put, which now constitutes a new dimension for the problem of the Israeli military presence in Lebanon, the observers believe that the reason behind efforts to persuade the enemy not to make even a partial withdrawal are due to fears that Israel and those behind it might lose by this withdrawal. They might lose one of the trump cards that could influence events and could perhaps cause the Syrians and the Palestinians to take a more lenient attitude and thus agree to the withdrawal of their forces simultaneously with that of the Israelis from Lebanon.

In view of these considerations, which seem to be under Arab control, it can be said with reassurance that any further consolidation of Arab views and Arab stands would place the Arab option in control of the situation and make it the influential option affecting the course of events.

UAE

President Receives Message From 'Arafat

GF221958 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1930 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 Jun (WAKH) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan today received a written message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, dealing with the latest developments of the situation on the Palestinian arena and on the tense situation in Al-Biqa'.

The message was conveyed to Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, chief of the UAE president's court, when receiving today Fayiz Mutawi', the deputy representative of the PLO in the UAE.

Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad stressed the UAE's constant stance which is one of backing and supporting the Palestinian

revolution and Palestinian national unity under the leadership of Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO.

PDRY Foreign Minister Concludes 3-Day Visit

GF221538 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1330 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 22 Jun (WAKH) — PDRY Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali left Abu Dhabi for home at noon today following a 3-day visit to the UAE.

Dr ad-Dali stated prior to his departure that during his visit he held talks with the UAE officials and that he exchanged views with them on bilateral relations, the current Arab situation, and the situation in the Gulf region.

He praised the efforts made by the UAE, Kuwait, and the other GCC countries in order to reconcile views between the PDRY and Oman; these efforts have finally been crowned with the signing of an agreement of principles between both countries.

The PDRY minister expected that relations between Oman and Yemen will progress well in the upcoming stage through the implementation of the agreement of principles between both countries. He said: The stages of implementing the agreement of principles are, in our opinion, proceeding satisfactorily. He indicated that the meeting of the border committee between both countries will be held in Kuwait soon.

In his statement which was carried by WAM, Dr ad-Dali noted the visit made by the economic delegation from the GCC development fund [to the PDRY] and said that the delegation was briefed during its visit on the PDRY's development plan and needs during the meetings its held with the Yemeni officials.

Dr ad-Dali praised the efforts made by the UAE, Kuwait, and the GCC countries in order to stop the war of attrition between Iraq and Iran and achieve security and stability in the region. He said this war serves none but the enemies.

Dr ad-Dali described his country's relationship with Iran at the present time as being an economic and commercial relationship. He noted his visit to Tehran last Monday and said that only economic and commercial cooperation between both countries was discussed.

PDRY

Foreign Minister Ad-Dali Returns Home 22 June

GF221854 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, returned to Aden this afternoon after an official visit lasting several days to the Islamic Republic of Iran, during which he conveyed a message from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Ethiopian Military Delegation Ends PDRY Visit

GF221356 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Ethiopian military delegation headed by Comrade Brigadier General (Gebrekale), member of the Central Committee of COPWE and chief of military operations at the Ethiopian Defense Ministry, left Aden at noon today after visiting our country for several days.

In a statement to ANA, Comrade (Gebrekale) said that his visit comes within the framework of visits exchanged between the two friendly countries for the purpose of exchanging experience in the various fields and strengthening bonds of friendship between them. He was seen off at the airport by Brother Colonel 'Abdallah 'Ali 'Ulaywah, first deputy defense minister and chief of staff; and a number of senior Army officers.

Lebanese Communist Officials Arrive 22 June

GF221752 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Brother Fawaz Trabulsi, member of the Political Bureau of the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon, and Brother Naseer al-As'ad, member of the organization's Political Bureau arrived in Aden this afternoon on a visit to last several days to our country, during which they will meet with a number of officials in the party and government.

In a statement to ANA, Brother Fawaz Trabulsi said: We will discuss during this visit with the brothers in the leadership of the YSP and government, especially with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, the critical situation which we are undergoing after the signing of the agreement with Israel which exposes the fate of our country, its independence and the future of our people's unity to the most dangerous stage.

In his statement he appreciated the unlimited support by the party and the revolution in the PDRY for the Lebanese people. He expressed satisfaction at the development of the intimate relations between the YSP and the Organization of Communist Action in Lebanon. He also expressed satisfaction at his participation in the celebrations of our people on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of corrective glorious 22 June Revolution and at the chance given to him to review the achievements realized in the PDRY under the leadership of the YSP.

They were received at the airport by Brother 'Ali As'ad Muthana, member of the YSP Central Committee and secretary of the Central Committee, and 'Abd al-Hamid Ahmad Sa'id, member of YSP Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Central Committee.

Mubarak Receives 'Urgent' Message From 'Arafat
NC221530 Cairo MENA in English 1520 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, June 22 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received an urgent message today from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat dealing with the latest developments in the Al-Biqa' valley.

The message deals also with the role played by some Arab regimes to bring about a rift in the Palestinian ranks and disrupt the independent Palestinian policy line.

'Ali Denounces Attempts to Liquidate PLO
NC222046 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2010 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Bonn, 22 Jun (MENA) — Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, currently on a visit to the FRG, has denounced the current attempts to liquidate the Palestinian resistance and eliminate the PLO. In a statement to a MENA correspondent in Bonn today, 'Ali said that at a time when there should have been activity on two fronts — the Syrian-Lebanese front and the Palestinian-Jordanian front — we are regrettably witnessing a very momentous event represented by attempts to impose certain policies on the PLO.

'Ali explained that the danger lies in the fact that at a time when all efforts should have been mobilized to preserve the PLO and maintain the Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue, we find there are attempts to put pressure on the PLO and to escalate it to the point of a military showdown within the organization. This has a direct and adverse effect on the PLO and the Palestinian cause.

Ghali Comments on Clashes in Ranks of PLO
NC221925 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has made a statement to the radio correspondent in which he commented on the clashes currently taking place in the ranks of the Palestinian resistance. Ghali said that he hopes that the PLO will surmount its internal conflicts because we need the unity of the PLO so as to be able to defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Ghali added that the lessons of history confirm that any internal dispute would have its effects on the development of the peace process in the Middle East and that the current phase through which the Palestinian issue is passing necessitates interest in unity of ranks and consolidating efforts vis-a-vis the challenges facing the peace march in the Middle East.

Government To Issue Statement on PLO Fighting
NC222245 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2238 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (Mena) — MENA has learned that the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt will issue an official statement tomorrow morning, Thursday, spelling out its stand on the painful incidents and internal disputes within the ranks of the PLO and on the clashes taking place among its factions.

The statement will explain Egypt's view on the need to unify the PLO's ranks, to maintain the unity of its fighters, and to confront the current stage through which the Palestinian cause is passing so as to achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

'Ali Arrives in FRG for Official Visit
NC221416 Cairo MENA in English 1234 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Bonn, June 22 (MENA) — Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived here this afternoon for a three-day visit to the Federal Republic of Germany. The Egyptian minister will meet during the visit with President Karl Carstens and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

'Ali Meets FRG Officials

For reportage on Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's visit to the Federal Republic of Germany, which includes talks with President Karl Carstens and Foreign Minister Genscher, see the Federal Republic of Germany section of the23 June Western Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Ghali Meets With PRC Ambassador 22 June
NC221408 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1330 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today discussed with the PRC ambassador in Cairo results of the African summit conference, and Egypt's role in making the conference a success and avoiding the split inside the [OAU] organization. During their meeting, Ghali and the PRC envoy discussed the close relations binding the two countries.

Political Leadership Changes Anticipated
PM221536 London Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat in Arabic 18 Jun 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Preparations for New Government Under Kamal Hasan 'Ali"]

[Text] Cairo — *Ash-Sharq Al-Awsat* has learned from official sources that President Husni Mubarak intends to introduce important changes in Egypt's political leadership. Some leaders have been urging the formation of a new, neutral, transition government for the duration of the Egyptian parliamentary elections.

The sources say that the changes will affect Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din's present Cabinet. Muhyi ad-Din will devote himself to the leadership of the National [Democratic] Party during the elections.

Political circles expect Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to form the new Egyptian Cabinet. It has been learned that Kamal Hasan 'Ali has been holding extensive consultations with a number of former officials with a view to selecting a number of ministers acceptable to the various political forces in Egypt.

TV Cooperation With Somalia Discussed 22 June

NC221703 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif today received Somali Deputy Information Minister (Musa Khulayf Samantar) and his delegation. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the bases and means for cultivating relations between the two countries in the information field. They also discussed the sending of Egyptian technicians and information experts to Somalia to contribute to setting up the Somali television network and to hold holding training courses in Cairo to prepare Somali information personnel in the television field.

Communique: Air Force Destroys 2 'Naval Targets'
JN221659 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,130 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 22 June 1983]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces, which are continuing their heroic activities against the forces of the covetous enemy, are adding new epics to their history crowned with victory and capability. The results of the activities yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Aircraft formations from our valiant Air Force this morning attacked two important enemy naval targets in the northern Arab Gulf, scoring direct, effective hits and setting the targets on fire. Our valiant pilots saw flames swallowing up the two enemy targets. All our aircraft returned safely to base after completing their mission with success and accuracey.

2. Escaping from Khomeyni's inferno and the oppression of his suspect clique, two Iranian military men sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the battlefield. They were evacuated to the rear. Enemy losses, as a result of the raid which our units carried out the night before last against enemy positions and troop concentrations in the same sector, amount to 21 killed, many wounded, and the losses mentioned in our communique yesterday.

3. Two were killed east of Basra.

4. One infantry position, one observation post, and three machineguns were destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

5. The artillery of the vicious Khomeyniite regime this morning shelled Sayyid Sadiq and its suburbs, wounding one civilian.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 June 1983

Turkish Prime Minister Meets Iraqi Official
JN221640 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Ankara, 22 Jun (INA) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu met here today with Samir 'Abd al-Wahhab, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command member.

They reviewed Turkish-Iraqi relations and the means to promote them in the various spheres. They also reviewed the recent developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war. 'Abd al-Wahhab pointed out Iraq's positive initiatives to end this war.

The Turkish prime minister expressed appreciation for the Iraqi stand which calls for ending the war peacefully. He said that his country will spare no effort in this regard.

'Abd al-Wahhab has been on a visit to Turkey for 3 days.

Husayn's Phone Contacts, Cable From 'Arafat
JN230638 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Late last night, His Majesty King Husayn telephoned his brothers, His Majesty King Fahd and President Saddam Husayn, regarding the pressures that are being brought to bear on the PLO by Arab sides which aim at interfering in the PLO's internal affairs and harming its legitimate and independent status. This would harm and reflect negatively on the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian people's interests, aspirations, and struggle for freedom and independence.

During the two telephone calls, his majesty exchanged views and opinions with His Majesty King Fahd and President Saddam Husayn on the status of the PLO and the means to help it face and overcome these pressures. His majesty agreed with his brothers to continue contacts and coordination to achieve this objective.

His Majesty King Husayn has received an urgent cable from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, urging his majesty to support the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people to confront the premedidated attack carried out by the Syrian and Libyan forces as well as by the Libyan-financed Ahmad Jibril group against the Palestinian revolution forces in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' during the past 2 days — an attack carried out in the name of the Fatah dissidents.

Authoritative Source Voices Support for PLO
JN230702 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] An authoritative source has stated that the Jordanian Government, in light of the situation as spelled out in Yasir 'Arafat's cable, has expressed its deep concern over the regrettable state of affairs and the attempts by Arab sides against the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people — attempts which aim at undermining free Palestinian decisionmaking, independent Palestinian action, and legitimate Palestinian institutions. These institutions have been enjoying the recognition of the Arab countries and (the) majority of the world countries and establishments since the 1974 Rabat resolution.

The source added that Jordan views with extreme seriousness the premedidated plot against the PLO — a plot that is being implemented by Arab hands — particularly against its brave forces which alone stood fast for 3 months on the battlefield vis-a-vis the invading Israeli forces in Lebanon last summer.

Jordan, the source said, while reaffirming its tenacious support for the PLO and its legitimate institutions, warns against the implications resulting from weakening the PLO, harming it, or diverting it to become a tool in the service of certain Arab regimes, as this will deprive it of its legitimate status and role in serving the Palestinian people and their sacred issue. Jordan pledges to exert every possible effort with the Arab brothers to fend off the premeditated evil threatening Palestine, its people and organization. Jordan is confident of the Palestinian people's capability and that of the Arab nation to thwart the plot and preserve the Palestinian legitimacy and the free Palestinian decisionmaking for the sake of Palestine and its people.

Dailies Comment on Intra-Palestinian Fighting
JN221129 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Jun 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "In Whose Interest Is the Fighting?" the newspaper *Ad-Dustur* says: Following the recent developments in Al-Biqa' and the resort to fighting by the comrades-in-arms, the whole matter is no longer a question of mere differences between two Palestinian factions or differences of opinion between the Fatah leadership under Yasir 'Arafat and the dissidents under Abu Salih and Abu Musa. When a Palestinian fighter raises arms against another Palestinian fighter, we know that U.S.-Israeli conspiracies are being carried out to liquidate the Fatah movement as a first step to liquidating the PLO to open the way for the prepared alternatives, foremost of which is the agent Village Leagues.

Ad-Dustur adds: It is wrong to imagine that the incidents in Al-Biqa' are the result of Palestinian interaction. These incidents are a natural result of what has taken place in the Lebanese arena. Attempts to acquit some Arab sides from setting up this trap will fail. While we believe that condemning those sides and holding them responsible for peddling the U.S.-Israeli conspiracies will not be useful, we have the right to blame those who adopted fighting in lieu of democratic dialogue, and bloody liquidation of their comrades-in-arms, destiny, and objective instead of working to strengthen national unity and deepen the dialogue to achieve possible options and counter the results of the evacuation from Beirut and the U.S.-Israeli plans to liquidate the Palestine question.

We have always said that cohesion among Palestinian ranks is the only guarantee for confronting the dangers of Arab division. There are some Palestinian sides who believe that the support of some Arab sides is a gain for the Palestinian question at the expense of destroying their national unity. These Palestinian sides will discover that it is difficult and costly to extricate themselves from this trap. The Palestinians should resort to the Arab masses and not to Arab regimes to preserve the independence of their decision. We believe that there is still a chance and we hope that all Palestinians will resort to democratic dialogue to foil the crimes of various Arab sides who are helping to achieve an objective that the agent forces and the invasion failed to achieve.

Under the headline "In Whose Interest?" the newspaper *Ar-Ra'y says: Yasir 'Arafat has disclosed the new and dangerous* developments in the crisis facing the Palestinian resistance, a crisis which is represented by the armed Syrian-Libyan interference against the Palestinian forces in Al-Biqa'. This interference not only instigated and encouraged the dissidents in the Fatah movement, but it also allowed their tanks to be used to occupy a Palestinian position and arrest the commander of a Palestinian battalion. Yasir 'Arafat's appeal to various Arab leaders to stop the aggression means that Syrian and Libyan

weapons are threatening and encircling the Palestinian resistance, especially after the dissidents and their supporters closed the road to Lebanon and Al-Biqa' from Al-Masna'.

Ar-Ra'y adds: In light of this, the following question should be raised before the Arab masses: In whose interest are these incidents? It is obvious that the recent developments are not in the interest of the Palestinian resistance because they represent an armed attack on Palestinian ranks. They are also not in the interest of the Lebanese resistance in the south or of the steadfast Palestinians in the occupied Palestinian land, and they do not comply with the slogans calling for strategic balance with Israel.

The current conspiracy aims at those who resisted the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and also aims at the PLO, Palestinian ranks, and Palestinian morale inside and outside the occupied territories. The paper concludes: The implementation of such a design means the achievement of Israeli dreams, especially when that implementation is realized by non-Israeli weapons and hands. The Arab masses will never forgive those who stabbed the Palestinian resistance because they have stabbed the Arab nation and their future. History will not ignore those who are playing this shameful role and time will reveal their identities.

Briefs

Jordan Ambassador to USSR — Amman, *Ad-Dustur* — It has been decided to appoint Fathi at-Tawil as Jordan's ambassador to the USSR. At-Tawil was Jordan's ambassador to Iraq. [Text] [Amman *Ad-Dustur* in Arabic 21 Jun 83 p 1 JN]

Al-Jumayyil Thanks EC States For Assistance

NC221320 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Cabinet met today under President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and the ministers attended.

President al-Jumayyil has expressed his gratitude and appreciation to the 10 EC member states for their stance on the Lebanese question. President al-Jumayyil today sent the following cable to each of the heads of the 10 EC member states:

The statement issued at the end of the summit conference in Stuttgart concerning Lebanon has been received by me and by all the Lebanese people with the utmost appreciation and gratitude. Your kind reference to the efforts, which I and members of the Lebanese Government are making to restore the state's control over all Lebanese territory, has had a profound effect in my heart. This will strengthen our determination to maintain the fruitful work to liberate Lebanon from all non-Lebanese forces presently in our territory.

The determination of your friendly country to strongly support Lebanon to safeguard its independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity and participation of some of your best sons — be they in the UNIFIL or in the multinational force — is a clear indication of your adherence to the principles of freedom, democracy, and justice which are the foundation of Lebanon's existence.

I take this opportunity to convey to your excellencies, to your governments, and to your noble people my thanks for all the valuable assistance you offered to Lebanon.

Cabinet Discusses Accord Implementation

NC221306 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1220 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Cabinet session ended about 30 minutes ago. Joe Sa'adah, our representative at the palace, is with us now to give us the details:

[Sa'adah] After the Cabinet session, Acting Secretary General of the Cabinet Shafiq Numayminah circulated the following official information:

At its session held at 1200 on Wednesday, 22 June 1983, the Cabinet approved some legislative decrees pertaining to official affairs, and to economic and trade issues.

His Excellency President Amin al-Jumayyil concentrated on the question of following up the efforts to implement the agreement providing for the evacuation of the Israeli forces from Lebanon, and consequently the withdrawal of all the non-Lebanese armies. He praised the atmosphere of solidarity and national unity, which was manifested during the comprehensive participation in the banquet to break the fast that was held at the Presidential Palace on Sunday evening. Prime Minister al-Wazzan stressed the need to establish such an atmosphere and to continue such initiatives, which reflect strong foundations for the upsurge of the new Lebanon.

The Cabinet emphasized the need to prosecute immediately, harshly, and without any leniency all those who disturb security, because the state's prestige is inviolable and because it is the citizen's right that the state should guarantee his security and uproot crime.

Sources on Al-Jumayyil's Washington Visit

NC221452 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Excerpts] The Cabinet today reviewed for 1 and 1/2 hours the current political, security, and social conditions in the country in light of the developments following the signing of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. At the outset of the session, President Amin al-Jumayyil praised the national unanimity in demanding the withdrawal of the non-Lebanese forces, especially the Israeli invasion forces, in accordance with the agreement.

The Cabinet also dealt with the question of the president's visit to the United States to discuss with President Reagan the developments of the Lebanese question. Informed political sources told the Voice of Arab Lebanon that President al-Jumayyil will ask Reagan to fix a specific period for the withdrawal of the non-Lebanese forces and for the implementation of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement's provisions.

These sources added that President al-Jumayyil will convey to the U.S. President Lebanon's categorical rejection of a partial Israeli withdrawal up to the Al-Awwali River, and its insistence on a complete withdrawal to the officially recognized border. The sources further said President al-Juamyyil will insist on clear and effective U.S. stance on a solution to the Lebanese crisis as soon as possible. In case the U.S. Administration fails to do so, the president will submit several alternatives, including a request for help from the Soviet Union.

The sources also said the Lebanese dossier to the U.S.-Lebanese summit includes one issue — the solutions proposed for the Lebanese crisis on the local, Arab, and international levels, and the consideration of the agreement as null and void if its provisions are not implemented on schedule.

Regarding President al-Jumayyil's visit to Washington, it is worth noting that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin will arrive in the U.S. capital the same week that the president will arrive there. There have been rumors about the possibility of holding secret meetings between Lebanese and Israeli officials in addition to the meetings between Reagan and Al-Jumayyil, and between Reagan and Begin. Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim has denied the possibility of Menahem Begin, the enemy's prime minister, joining the meeting which will be held between U.S. President Reagan and President al-Jumayyil in Washington on 22 July. In an interview published in Kuwait today, Minister Salim asserts that the Lebanese-Syrian and Lebanese-Palestinian dialogue has never ceased, that contacts between Lebanon and the Arab sides are continuing, and that no mediators are needed.

Arrest Warrant Issued for Syrian General

NC221835 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] There have been new developments in the crime involving the assassination attempt on Libyan diplomat in Beirut 'Abd al-Qadir Qhuqah. Arrest warrants were issued today against detainee 'Uthman 'Alwan, who opened fire on the Libyan diplomat, and against Wasif As'ad al-Hilu, who was arrested yesterday on charges of instigating the crime.

Two arrest warrants were also issued in absentia against Muhammad Qasim Ba'labakki and Syrian Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hallal, former commander of the Syrian forces in Beirut, who is now in Al-Biqa'.

Beirut Reports on Hijacked Libyan Plane

NC230641 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] We will begin our newscast with a report on the hijacked Libyan plane. We have with us on the line our airport correspondent, Antoine Zakhya, to tell us about the latest developments.

[Begin recording] [Zakhya] We mentioned in a previous report that the hijacked plane is at Larnaca airport and that the hijackers have asked permission to leave for Tehran.

The latest report is that the Cypriot authorities have closed Larnaca airport. Tehran has refused to receive the hijacked plane. This was coordinated with the Cypriot authorities. The Cypriot communications minister, who is conducting the negotaitions with the hijackers, requested the hijackers to end their operation and to release the hostages, but they refused.

One of the hijackers said he and his companion prefer to go to Beirut and to surrender there to the Lebanese authorities. Meanwhile, the airport is now closed. It will be reopened for international flights, but it will not receive the hijacked plane. If the hijacked plane attempts to fly to Beirut, the airport will again be closed.

[Announcer] Regarding the demands, is there anything clear?

[Zakhya] The demands are not completely clear, because the hijackers prefer to raise them in Beirut. The Lebanese decision is clear, namely that the hijacked plane will not be received.

[Announcer] Therefore, the Lebanese authorities are determined not to accept the plane, regardless of the consequences.

[Zakhya] Yes. In spite of all their attempts until a late hour last night, the hijackers failed to land at Beirut airport and therefore were forced to land at Larnaca.

[Announcer] Thank you, Antoine. We hope you will provide us with new developments.

[Zakhya] We will provide you with the latest developments. [end recording]

Reportage on Syrian-Israeli Positions, Clashes

Upper Al-Matn Artillery Reinforcements

NC221458 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Our correspondent reports that the Syrian forces have recently installed new artillery emplacements in the Upper Al-Matn. They brought in about 700 men, who took up positions in Al-Khinsharah. The correspondent adds that the Progressive Socialist Party is training its members on the use of artillery weapons.

IDF Seals Off Township

NC221527 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Israel has sealed off the township of 'Arab Salim near An-Nabatiyah since this morning. This is similar to the operation to which the township of Dayr Qanun an-Nahr was subjected. The Israeli army resorted to this measure after an Israeli soldier was killed and four others were wounded in an ambush, which was set up by unknown persons, at dawn today.

More Syrians in Al-Biqa'

NC221545 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' has just reported that 500 members of the Syrian regular army entered Kafr Zabad, near Turbul, this afternoon. The Syrian roadblocks on the main road leading to the township have been intensified.

It has been learned that civilian reservists in the Syrian army in the Qabb Ilyas area have been relieved and that only regular soldiers are stationed there now.

Explosion Near IDF Position

NC230541 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] At 0115 today there was an explosion near an Israeli position in the Hanin area of Kafr Shima followed by bursts of intensive machinegun fire.

Security sources indicate that the Israeli position was exposed to an armed attack. Israeli personnel returned the fire by flares and machinegun fire in all directions. This lasted until 0200 and was accompanied by combing operations.

At 0030 an Opel vehicle with licence plate No. 272551 owned by 'Atif 'Abdallah Ramman exploded in Burj al-Barajinah.

In the mountain, artillery shelling intensified against Suq al-Gharb and 'Alayh and was accompanied by violent clashes with various arms. At about 0130 the shelling abated.

The Israeli siege of 'Arab Salim township continues. Contacts

were held yesterday by various official, religious, and military quarters to lift the siege and to keep the township from becoming another Dayr Qanun. The Israeli forces are banning the entry into and exit from the township.

At about 1800 yesterday, the Israeli forces blew up a civilian vehicle which was parked south of the Khaldah triangle after becoming suspicious of it. The vehicle, an Opel Record 1900, bore licence plate No. 156439 and was owned by 'Ali Murshid Qasi.

Artillery, Missile Fire Exchanged

NC230604 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0538 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] In Al-Biqa', the Syrian and occupation forces exchanged artillery and missile fire last night for approximately 1 hour.

Syrian Arms to Al-Biqa'

NC231321 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Some 2 days ago vehicles carrying ammunition and weapons belonging to the Arab Democratic Party, [al-Hizb al'Arabi ad-Dimuqrati] known as the Red Knights — unloaded their cargo at the house of a Ba'labakk resident who is a member of the Ad-Tufayli clan. This house is in the Shrami quarter. Another consignment was unloaded near the house of an official of the party's Ba'labakk branch.

In another development, The Syrian forces have brought four batteries of 155-mm guns to Al-Biqa' for emplacement in Ba'labakk and (al-Yammunah). Furthermore, the Syrian forces brough SAM launchers to the Shmistar suburbs.

Beirut Updates Developments in Tripoli 22 June

NC221023 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, it seems there are developments in the security situation in Tripoli. Our Tripoli correspondent is now with us on the line:

[Begin recording] Well informed security sources confirmed to us a short while ago that the armed clashes in the Al-Qubbah area have been settled in favor of one of the warring parties. The sound of gunfire is no longer heard. Meanwhile, a state of caution prevails in the Al-Jadid and Ibn Sina' Streets. Ahmad Fakhr ad-Din was among those killed. There are two unidentified bodies in the government hospital. Thus, the casualties were 3 killed and 15 wounded; other reports say that 25 were either killed or wounded.

Security reports indicae that a certain Fawwaz Hammud, alias Abu Bilal, was killed during the clashes. He was from Nimrin township. It was reported that 10 people have been arrested. [end recording]

Further on Tripoli Clashes

NC221245 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] There are new developments in the security situation in Tripoli. Ten people were killed, several others were wounded, and 10 are missing in the renewed clashes in the city. The Al-Qubbah area experienced clashes of armed men. About these developments, our correspondent in the north reports the following:

[Begin recording] The general sitaution in Tripoli up to the time this dispatch was prepared is as follows. At 1030 , as soon as it was reported that the clashes were settled in favor of one of the warring parties in the Al-Qubbah area, specifically on Al-Jadid and Ibn Sina' Streets, the news was reflected in the city. Some market places, including Al-Bazirkan, Al-Kundarjiyah, and As-Saghah, closed down while normal activity continued in other areas. Traffic has been almost normal at the northern and southern accesses to the city, particularly after the reopening of the international highway.

More casualties have been reported. The security information says 10 persons were killed. They include Fawwaz Hammud, alias Abu Bilal; Mahmud al-'Abd, alias al-Hantur; Ahmad Fakhr ad-Din; and Nabil 'Akkari. Ten people are being detained. We reported earlier that 15 people were wounded.

The situation remains cautious in the areas of recent clashes. It must be noted that buildings and businesses in the areas of clashes were heavily damaged. There were intensive contacts by various political and party leaders in the city in order to contain any security setbacks. Meanwhile, northern governor Iskandar Ghibril held several meetings with security officials who are dealing with the situation in the city in general and last night's and this morning's incidents in particular. This is the office of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY in Tripoli. [end recording]

VOL: Prisoners Executed

NC211936 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that at 1800 today, armed men from the Islamic Unification Movement executed some prisoners, who were captured following the purging operation in the Al-Jadid and Abu Samra streets in Tripoli. The prisoners were executed by firing squad in an olive orchard in the Abu Samra area. The prisoners were crucified [suliba] on the branches of the trees. Among those executed were Nabiyah and 'Adnan al-'Abd, Na'im and Walid Hammud, and Muhammad as-Sa'id.

It has been learned that more executions will take place.

Syria, Libya To Equip 3,000 Fighters in North

NC221553 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Syrian quarters have demanded that 3,000 fighters in the north be equipped with the support of Syria and Libya to replace the Syrian forces in the event of their withdrawal from

the north. This apparatus [al-jihaz] will include the Syrian Nationalist, Communist, Arab Socialist Action, Al-Murabitun, Socialist Progress, and Syrian Ba'th parties. It will be commanded by a Syrian officer.

KUNA: Netherlands To Withdraw UNIFIL Forces

LD221538 Kuwait KUNA in English 1045 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Hague, June 22 (KUNA) — Holland has decided to completely withdraw its peacekeeping forces from Lebanon on October 19, officials told KUNA wednesday.

The Dutch Government will withdraw its 850-man battalion because it sees no end to the conflict in the country and is not willing to remain indefinitely in Lebanon as part of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

The Dutch force joined UNIFIL in 1979 in order to secure Lebanese authority over its country.

However, Holland now feels foreign domination will continue for some time, therefore moving the U.N. force to other parts of the country would solve little and would involve it in endless Lebanese internal conflicts, the officials said.

During its four year deployment in southern Lebanon the Dutch battalion lost seven of its men.

Franjiyah Holds Weekly News Conference

NC221144 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0718 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Yesterday [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah convened his weekly news conference at which he spoke of various current developments on the Lebanese scene.

President Sulayman Franjiyah opened his conference, by saying: Since my last meeting with you, the blessed month of Ramadan has arrived. It is the month of faith, fasting, and blessing. On this occasion, my wish for my Muslim brethren and for all the Lebanese people is that this blessed month, in which God Almighty bestowed guidance on His people, will be a month of new guidance to us in loving and in making sacrifices for our cherished homeland. I also pray to God that Lebanon will have recovered its security, dignity, and prosperity when the month of Ramadan next arrives.

At the outset of his news conference, President Sulayman Franjiyah added: The cherished capital of the north is being ravaged by a wave of violence. This violence is claiming a toll of scores of innocent people. The most painful aspect of this violence has been the sinful massacre that was perpetrated in Al-Bahsas in which innocent people from all of the northern areas have fallen. I denounce and vehemently condemn all these criminal actions that are aimed at sabotaging the north and its capital by using the obnoxious means of killing innocent people.

The agents of Israel are behind this criminality. This is because Israel is the sole beneficiary of these criminal actions. Tripoli in particular is targeted because of its patriotic and daring stands, and because it is a bastion standing fast against the continuing U.S.-Zionist conspiracy against Lebanon.

I take this opportunity to call my brothers, the sons and residents of Tripoli, to exercise the maximum degree of alertness and vigilance in order to deprive the enemy of the opportunity to sabotage our capital. I also call on the state to assume its full responsibility in Tripoli. Tripoli is our cherished capital that has made and is making sacrifices for the sake of our beloved Lebanon. All the north is in solidarity with Tripoli, through thick and thin. Finally, I tell the agents of Israel: Stop claiming innocent victims and stop killing peaceful people. No matter how much you try, your dirty game will not be peddled. Likewise, the conspiracy will not be peddled — neither through Tripoli nor through the north.

President Sulayman Franjiyah added: This week we marked the fifth anniversary of the treacherous massacre that was perpetrated by the Phalangist gangs, the agents of Israel, in Ihdin. All the factions and all the areas of the north have observed this anniversary with a high patriotic spirit, and with sentiment and involvement that have left their great impact on our hearts. We have also received telegrams and telephone calls from our brothers and friends who were prevented by circumstances from coming personally to observe this anniversary with us. Therefore, to all those who shared this painful anniversary with us, whether by their presence or by expressing their feelings, I extend my thanks. I implore God to redeem our cherished homeland, Lebanon, with the blood of the dutiful martyrs of Ihdin.

The name of the heroic town of Dayr Qanun an-Nahr in southern Lebanon came to the fore this week. This village knew how to confront the occupier enemy and did not kneel, despite the inhuman siege that the enemy imposed and despite the arrest of scores of men, women, and youths. I convey all my love and esteem to Dayr Qanun an-Nahr and to the sons of the south, who are suffering, just as Dayr Qanun suffered, from inhuman deeds carried out by the historic enemy.

Nadya Hamadah Tuwayni, a dear Lebanese personality, died yesterday. Lebanon lost a great writer and humane mother. I offer heartfelt condolences to her father, brother, husband, and sons and to all her family. I pray God to have mercy on her soul.

At the beginning of his news conference Franjiyah said that, as usual, leader Raymond Iddih did not find any good word in the Lebanese-Israeli agreement except the word et cetera in Article 2 Paragraph b, because it is an innovation unprecedented in any agreement or treaty. On this occasion, I would like to draw leader Iddih's attention to a statement by His Excellency President al-Jumayyil made in his first interview to the London-based magazine *Al-Majallah*, which is widely circulated in the Arab world. The magazine asked his excellency the president about the reasons for not briefing Syria on the topics discussed during the negotiations. His excellency the president said: I do not believe that Syria consults us in its issues, and the agreement with Israel is a purely Lebanese affair. The president continued: The Lebanese-Israeli negotiations are only an extension of the previous negotiations Israel, Syria, and the PLO held early last summer through U.S. envoy Philip Habib and Lebanese Prime

Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, et cetera.

Franjiyah said: Here, after asking permission from leader Iddih, I allow myself to correct his excellency the president's information that the negotiations to which he referred did not take place. All that happened was a kind of cheat, and lies in which the U.S. envoy specializes. Habib convinced the former president [Ilyas Sarkis] that the siege of Beirut would not be lifted until after the Syrian forces withdraw from Beirut. According to a request by the president, Syria answered by withdrawing its forces from Beirut on the basis that the enemy army would withdraw from the Beirut suburbs. What happened after the Syrian withdrawal was contrary to the U.S. envoy's pledge. That is, Israel entered Beirut and committed atrocities, including the massacres at Sabra and Shatila.

Another thing that his excellency the president literally said was: I wish that the Syrian people and Syrian regime would show understanding of the Lebanese interests and respect the sovereign Lebanese decision. We hope that Syria will not interfere in Lebanon's internal affairs, as we do not allow ourselves to interfere in Syria's internal affairs. The Lebanese people unanimously supported the government's action in liberating the homeland, and the Syrian Government must recognize and respect this right. This is what his excellency said. It is most splendid, and we support it with all our might — if there is really a Syrian interference in our internal affairs. We hope that his excellency will find other circumstances to clarify to us his complaint about the Syrian interference — if it is other than Syria's refusal to approve the agreement of submission that has been imposed on us, and if his excellency considers this rejection to be interference in our internal affairs. This is if we do not say that the opposite holds true. The final remark on the contents of his excellency's interview is that he claimed that there was a Lebanese consensus approving the agreement. This claim impels us to say that his excellency regards the consensus of the Greater Beirut area as a comprehensive Lebanese unanimity. This holds true according to the threat that was made by the Sharon that was.

Afterward, the following dialogue took place between President Franjiyah and the newsmen:

Question: Your excellency, Mr President: U.S. President Reagan has invited the president of the republic to visit Washington prior to the enemy prime minister's visit to the U.S. capital. What do you expect of this visit?

Answer: Had the United States determiend that the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon is inevitable, there would have been no need for the invitation that has been extended to his excellency the president. However, I fear that this invitation will produce the same result as the first visit that his excellency the president made to the United States. The first visit resulted in the negotiations. The negotiations have ended. God spare us the aftermath of these negotiations. It is impossible — and I repeat this statement for the thousandth time — for the United States to embark on any action that would not be beneficial for Israel. Therefore, it is incumbent on us all to base our actions on this premise.

His excellency President Franjiyah was asked: How do you view the situation in Lebanon, and do you believe that the country is about to face conditions that will be more difficult than those experienced by our country in the past? Furthermore, how do you believe that this phase should be faced?

Answer: I do not think that we will face conditions that are more difficult than those which we are experiencing. So long as the Israelis are in our house — and we all know the evil that these Israelis harbor for us — the situation will never improve. How should Lebanon act? It is imperative that Lebanon make wise moves throughout the world. If there is no response to these moves, the least that Lebanon can possibly do is to dissociate itself from everything that has to do with the United Nations. This is all that Lebanon can possibly do to draw the world's attention to the tragedies from which Lebanon, as a country and as a people, is suffering.

President Franjiyah was asked: The Zgharta national meeting has perpetuated a Lebanese stance opposed to the agreement. Will there be another meeting to lay down a political charter for a political front that will act in accordance with the same political outlook?

Answer: We are about to lay down a political charter. God willing, it will be made public as soon as possible. It will draw real Lebanese support — devoid of hypocrisy — greater than the claimed approval of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement by the Lebanese people.

Question: A certain news agency speculated on the establishment of local councils under your charmanship to confront the government should it not retract from the agreement. Is this true?

Answer: It was the press agency [AL-WAKALAH AS-SIHAFIYAH] which published the report. I do not know from where the agency got it. Although the Lebanese-Israeli agreement restricts freedom of opinion, we cannot but say to this agency that regrettably it has a broad imagination.

Question: Your Excellency, after the Chamber of Deputies ratified the agreement, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said that some time will elapse before the ratification documents are exchanged, and that this is an opportunity for the Arab states to give Lebanon an alternative to the agreement. What is your comment?

Answer: The word alternative to the agreement was invented by the foreign minister. Assuming there is no alternative, is there a Lebanese citizen, who is eager to safeguard both his homeland and the interest of the people, who can accept what the responsible government has accepted? The alternative, if there is no other alternative, is that Israel may stay indefinitely in our territory, and this is more honest to us than extending our hand to it. Israel is our hereditary enemy. It is the only country which covets our dear Lebanon.

Question: There are talks about partitioning Lebanon. Do you think that such a plan, which you foiled when you were in power, and which was presented to you by Dean Brown, will be implemented?

Answer: Brown did not convey to me a plan for partitioning Lebanon, but he presented to me a plan for the emigration of Lebanese citizens from their homeland, which I absolutely rejected. Partition is an Israeli plan. Israel hopes that by such a plan it can control a part of Lebanon. Terrorist Begin had such a plan when he was leading the Hagana gang in 1952. You say that we have fought partition. My answer is that there shall be no partition so long as there are men in Lebanon who are loyal to their homeland, and sincere men who spare no sacrifice for safeguarding Lebanon as a sovereign, free, and unified country.

Question: Lebanon has called for convening an Arab summit to request Arab assistance in solving Lebanon's problem and to put the Arabs before their responsibility. Will such a summit achieve positive results if it convenes?

Answer: If this request was made before the negotiations it would undoubtedly have met a response. However, now after the agreement was signed I do not think that many Arab brothers have the will to be more royalist than the king.

Question: Your excellency, the government has lifted the immunity of the officials, and has approved two decrees calling on judges and officials to resign before they are dismissed. What is your view on this step and would it contribute to improving the administrative situation?

Answer: This is the second time that an attempt is made to cover up something. After the snow catastrophe the government vented its anger on some of its officials to draw the public's attention away from its shortcomings. The situation is being repeated now to turn the public's attention from the crime of signing the agreement with Israel. As for purging the administration and judiciary, if it were restricted to purging, it has our full support. If it is to dismiss a person undesired by the authority, and to replace him with a favorite person, then this is another thing.

'Responsible Source' on 'Arafat Accusations

JN222112 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2020 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] A responsible source has stated the following:

Syria was surprised by news agencies' dissemination yesterday of the slander which Yasir 'Arafat has voiced about the role of the Syrian Arab forces in the Al-Biqa' valley during the fighting between the two parties within the Fatah Movement and of the accusations leveled against these forces that they intervened in the interest of one of the two parties to the dispute. All this is groundless. The Syrian forces care about all parties and Syria calls for the unity of all, particularly since the Syrian forces there are face-to-face with the Israeli forces.

There is a problem within the Fatah Movement. The Syrian command has studied this problem and decided to form a committee comprising three comrade members of the Ba'th Party Regional Command to help settle the differences between the two parties to the dispute within Fatah. Unfortunately, the party which slandered Syria has also refused to cooperate with the committee and has not met with it up to now.

Syria will not give in to blackmail. Those who have failed in settling their internal problems, which were caused by their big mistakes and their shortsightedness, must realize that these problems cannot be settled by shirking responsibility and blaming Syria. Dragging Syria's name into the Palestinian disputes and internal differences serves no one and does not serve the Palestinian revolution in any way whatsoever.

The differences among the Palestinian brothers are their own concern. Had Syria wished to intervene and settle the dispute, the developments would have proceeded in a very different manner. Syria wishes good for all. It hopes that they will resort to dialogue in dealing with their internal affairs and seek brotherly methods to settle their differences in a manner that serves the Palestinian revolution.

Syria remains committed to the PLO's unity, and consequently, remains committed to unity within the PLO factions. From this premise, we have advised our brothers in Fatah to maintain the unity of this movement, to deal with their own affairs, and to discuss their differences within a fraternal, democratic framework so that they can agree on common factors which they consider in the interest of their movement, Fatah, and of the Palestinian revolution. Syria supports this trend, the trend of dialogue among them, and is eager for their unity. It hopes that they will achieve this as soon as possible.

Commentary Denies Connection With Fatah Discord

JN221600 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. policymakers and the Lebanese involved in the Israeli-U.S. agreement admit that the impasse reached by the attempts to put life into the agreement is first of all due to Syria's stand. If this agreement is given life it could constitute a serious turning point in the development of the situation in the region and in Arab ranks.

Therefore, the U.S. and Israeli campaign, in which agents, defeatists, and the Camp David slaves are taking part, is getting stronger and more impudent against Syria and its policy. There are several instigatory signs in the statements made by the officials and politicians of the states which are in one way or another involved in the U.S. plan for the region. Moreover, the Israeli threats to launch aggression against Syria in order to soften its stands, isolate its pan-Arab role, and exclude it from the political and military equation in the region are not few. These threats are made every now and then and are accompanied by hostile military Israeli preparations.

The agreement worked out by the United States and Israel to be imposed on Lebanon is not an end in itself, but a means to help publicize Reagan's plan No 1. Or to be more accurate, it is a means to publicize the U.S. plans to liquidate the Palestinian cause, lay the U.S. hand over the entire region, and enable Israel — the permanent strategic ally of the United States — to be the supreme power in the region that can lead the Israeli-Arab alliance in the service of U.S. imperialism.

By the Lebanese agreement the United States wanted to revive its plans in the region after these plans had faced well-known successive setbacks, whether these are the Camp David plans or Reagan's plan. However, when Syria's stand on the U.S.-Israeli agreement in Lebanon leads to the encirclement and transference of this agreement to a state of death, the hopes which the United States and Israel pin on entering the region through Lebanon become theoretical hopes unrelated to practice. As the Americans and others admit Syria and its policy are responsible for this situation. Therefore, Syria is being exposed to a campaign of instigation, falsehoods, and psychological warfare, in addition to pressures and threats. The latest development in this regard is that the hostile news media has begun to concentrate on portraying the presence of differences between Syria and the Palestinian resistance or some of this revolution's factions. The news media also has begun to mention Syria's name on every occasion when talking about what is taking place in the Palestinian arena.

However, this method of campaigning against Syria will also fail in front of facts in the same manner as the campaign against Syria and its role failed after the Israeli invasion against Lebanon and the siege of Beirut when facts emerged. These facts showed that Syria defended Lebanon and the Palestinian revolution to the best of its ability and sacrificed blood, souls, money, and ammunition. They also showed that had it not been for Syria the picture in Lebanon and the region and the situation of the Palestinian revolution and its factions would have been different from the present picture and situation.

Many of those who tried to harm Syria and ignore its big role were forced to take back their ingratitude and denial and to admit what cannot be concealed. They admitted that Syria has adopted a principled national and pan-Arab stand stemming from concern about the Palestinian cause, the Palestinian Arab people's rights, and the Arab nation's national interests. In the same manner as the campaign failed, the new campaign, which is

intended to harm Syria and depict it as having differences with the Palestinian revolution or factions, will also fail. Those launching this campaign in an attempt to blackmail Syria and others, cover their ordeal, and shun facts, are so weak that they cannot distort Syria's principled stand. Syria has always been and will remain a strong and sincere support for the Palestinian revolution and all its factions. It will continue to be absolutely committed to the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian Arab people's national rights. Syria will also continue to be concerned about the Palestinian revolution and its unity as well as the unity of the PLO and its factions.

Syria has not taken sides in intra-Palestinian differences; it has always been a support for the unity of the Palestinian word and the national Palestinian decision. It has always called for unity and for solving differences through dialogue, not through fratricide, and in accordance with the PNC resolutions and the resolutions of the Palestinian organizations' congresses, not through fighting and bloodshed. Syria's stand will not change and nobody will manage to drag it to stands which it does not want and in which it sees no benefit for pan-Arab struggle and cause.

Reports on Kuwaiti Foreign Minister's Visit

Received by Al-Asad

JN221132 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, at 1315 today. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Kandari, Kuwaiti ambassador in Damascus, attended the meeting.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad conveyed to the president a message from Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait, dealing with the situation and developments in the region.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah arrived in Damascus this morning and was welcomed at Damascus International Airport by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; Misbah Dalati, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Kandari, Kuwaiti ambassador in Damascus.

Leaves Damascus 22 June

JN221436 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Damascus today following a visit to Syria during which he conveyed a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, saw him off at Damascus International Airport.

Shamir Discusses Redeployment, U.S. Attitude

TA221815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yaron Enosh; place and date not given]

[Text][Shamir] Any discussion regarding changes in deployment refers to holding only that area which is vital to the security of northern Israel. We will take these measures without a doubt if Syria and the PLO refuse to leave Lebanon.

[Enosh] In contacts with the United States and Lebanon, is there agreement with this step planned by Israel in case the PLO and Syria refuse to withdraw?

[Shamir] There is understanding for this Israeli wish [retzona]. There is no opposition. Sometimes there are differences in evaluating the Syrian stand, but this will become clearer in the near future.

[Enosh] What sign are you actually waiting for that would indicate whether the Syrians do or do not want to leave?

[Shamir] Political elements have different opinions, and different evaluations. A certain activity is taking place. An attempt to convince Syria is taking place — not by us, but it is being done. Many of the Arab countries are of the opinion that Syria should leave Lebanon. Those countries are trying to convince Syria to do it. Those elements working in these directions are still of the opinion that there is a chance that Syria and the PLO will leave.

[Enosh] What is the stand, or the belief, of the Israeli Government? Will Syria withdraw, or will there be a partial withdrawal of Israel and a renewed deployment in Lebanon?

[Shamir] At this moment we are quite skeptical [last word in English] with regard to the Syrian will and readiness to leave Lebanese soil. However, we would much prefer it if Syria and the PLO leave Lebanon completely, and then we will also leave Lebanon.

Further Comments From Shamir

TA221848 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Yitzhaq Shamir has said that the PLO will sooner or later be removed from the international stage. Shamir told a Hebrew University symposium that this process began with Operation Peace for Galilee and continues to develop in Syria and Lebanon. David Essing reports:

[Begin recording] [Essing] Foreign Minister Shamir was asked whether the current turmoil in the PLO was good or bad for Israel. Shamir has no doubt about this question.

[Shamir] I understand it is a rhetorical question because everybody knows the answer: Any split and any troubles in the PLO are good for Israel.

[Essing] The foreign minister called on Syria to take a second look at pulling its forces out of Lebanon. He accused Damascus of misleading the Lebanese by earlier promising to evacuate if asked to do so. And Shamir went on to say that the Syrians were committing a blunder if they believed that Israel would sooner or later become frustrated under the impact of dissention and withdraw from Lebanon unilaterally.

[Shamir] If this is how the Syrians are reading the situation, then they are misreading Israel's disinclination to war, and are misreading our democracy and our tendency to debate everything under the sun. We hope that Syria will take a second look at reality and agree to withdraw its forces.

[Essing] Shamir said the United States still believes there is a chance to get the Syrians out of Lebanon. There was no American pressure on Israel. He repeated that if it becomes clear that the Syrians will not pull out, then Israel would take what he called independent steps.

Turning to Jordan, Shamir said 60 percent of the country's population was Palestinian and the Kingdom was Palestinian in every respect. But, he added, we have no intention of bringing about the dismantling of Jordan and turning it into a Palestinian state. [end recording]

Arens on Egyptian Military Buildup, Syria

TA231016 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0920 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens has said that one should be concerned about Egypt's unprecedented military buildup. He added that if we could be certain that they would never direct this force against us there would not be a problem. However, it is not known for certain that that would be the case. According to him, Egypt committed a serious violation of the peace treaty when it recalled its ambassador to Israel.

Referring to the Lebanon issue, the defense minister said that the Syrian president has not yet resolved to pull his forces out of that country because he hopes Israel will ultimately decide to effect a unilateral withdrawal from Lebanon. We will try to avert a confrontation with the Syrians, the defense minister said, but if such a confrontation occurs, the Soviets will find it hard not to intervene in the conflict or ignore it.

Arens was speaking at the Jewish Agency convention and his remarks were reported by our correspondent Yotam Yaqir.

Senior Political Sources View Redeployment

TA221257 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 22 Jun 83 pp 1,15

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Israel will not relinquish its control of the Beirut-Damascus highway as part of its redeployment in Lebanon.

Ma'ariv has learned from senior political sources in Jerusalem that Israel attaches great importance to retaining control of the road from strategic control outposts such as Jabal-Al-Barukh. Israel is taking this step to prevent the Syrians and the terrorists from regaining control of the Beirut-Damascus highway and reconstituting a threat to the Lebanese capital and the presidential palace.

As part of its redeployment in Lebanon, soon to be approved by the government, Israel does not plan to withdraw at this stage from the eastern sector in Lebanon along the confrontation line with the Syrians. The political sources said that such a withdrawal is only possible in the framework of an overall political settlement for the withdrawal of foreign forces or disengagement arrangements between the IDF and the Syrian Army achieved through U.S. mediation.

Jerusalem attaches importances to the creation of a balance of deterrence against the Syrians, including the creation of a veiled threat to Damascus in order to prevent Syrian aggression.

U.S. Said Pessimistic About Syrian Withdrawal

TA230734 Tel Aviv 'Al Hamishmar in Hebrew 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Dalya Shehori]

[Excerpt] Knowledgeable sources yesterday expressed great pessimism about the prospects that Syria would agree to withdraw from Lebanon in the wake of the diplomatic efforts currently being exerted by the United States and Saudi Arabia. In fact, this is the assessment prevailing in Washington at present in the wake of the agreement signed between the United States [as published] and Israel. Although the possibility that Syria will ultimately withdraw is not ruled out, it is pointed out that the Syrian behavior in the last few months is not giving any encouragement in that direction.

As for a unilateral Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, Washington believes that Israel is sovereign and can determine the timing of a withdrawal or decide on an IDF redeployment in Lebanon. At the same time, the U.S. Administration believes that at this point it would be inadvisable to make any move that might lessen the chances that Syria will make the right decision. In other words, a unilateral Israeli withdrawal might make it easier for Syria not to withdraw, and that is why the United States would prefer Israel to refrain from such a move for the moment.

The United States is not ready to set a final deadline to say that the diplomatic efforts for bringing about a Syrian withdrawal have failed. It seems that the U.S. Administration is pinning great hopes on Saudi Arabia's ability to influence Syria. It regards the Syrian role as "most important" and as having "great influence" on the Syrian decision.

As for the Soviet Union's role, the sources believe that Syria feels reassured by its reliance on the Soviet Union and thus is hardening its position. Nevertheless, President al-Asad makes his own decisions and is not subject to a Soviet veto. In this context, the knowledgeable sources noted that the United States has not been holding any contacts whatsoever with the Soviet Union regarding a Syrian withdrawal. The only contact was a U.S. warning to the Soviet Union that the current Syrian deployment in Lebanon is dangerous and might get out of control, and that is why it should see to it that an escalation does not occur in the field.

At this point, the United States gives top priority to the existence and full implementation of the agreement signed between Israel and Lebanon. A special U.S. envoy will arrive in Israel in the next few days to hold contacts on the Lebanese issue. It is not yet known whether he will be Philip Habib, Morris Draper, or another diplomat.

Begin Confirms Washington Visit 27-29 July

TA221227 Tel Aviv 'Al Hamishmar in Hebrew 22 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Dalya Shehori]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin sent a letter of reply yesterday to the President of the United States. In his reply, which was short and friendly, Begin confirmed receiving the U.S. President's invitation, and wrote that he would be delighted to meet with him in Washington.

It has been learned that in his letter the prime minister stressed the importance of Israel's relations with the United States. However, he did not mention the matter of Lebanon. I have learned that Israel's position on this matter was made very clear to the United States in the prime minister's meeting last week with the U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis. It was said that the United States knows that the IDF will not abandon its positions in Lebanon until it is guaranteed that hostile forces will not enter the areas it evacuates.

From this it follows that for the time being, Israel will wait for the exhausting of U.S.-Arab efforts aimed at getting the Syrians to withdraw from Lebanon. At his meeting with Begin last Thursday, Ambassador Lewis assessed that to do this, the United States would need several weeks. Political sources last night assessed that the IDF will neither change its deployment in Lebanon nor unilaterally withdraw before Begin's meeting with President Reagan.

To Meet Reagan Twice

TA230650 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] The official part of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's visit to Washington will last three days, from July 27 to 29, and two appointments with U.S. President Ronald Reagan have already been scheduled.

Political sources in Jerusalem said last night that the talks between the two leaders would deal with the possible redeployment of the Israel Defence Forces in Lebanon and the need to revive the peace process and to resume the autonomy talks.

Arens, Shamir Attendance Undecided

TA230728 Tel Aviv Davar in Hebrew 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Tuviya Mendelson]

[Text] As preparations for Prime Minister Menahem Begin's visit to Washington during the last week of July move into high gear, the officials in charge of the preparations are wondering whether the prime minister will agree to the foreign and defense ministers accompanying him. It has been learned from knowledgeable sources that the prime minister is not enthusiastic about the idea, perhaps because the Americans are very much interested in Arens and Shamir coming along with him.

It has been learned that in the last meeting between the prime minister and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, the latter raised this question and indicated that there had been such precedents in the past when Begin was accompanied by the foreign and defense ministers. Begin replied to Lewis that there had also been other precedents and that this was not a matter of necessity. The prime minister apparently prefers that Arens and Shamir do not accompany him to preclude the presence of a "decisionmaking" forum in Washington.

Knowledgeable sources argue that Begin prefers his own methods, whereby he cannot make a decision on the spot before he has consulted other Cabinet ministers. In any event, the assessment that prevailed in Jerusalem yesterday was that a decision on whether or not Shamir and Arens would accompany Begin on his trip would be made at the last moment and would obviously depend on the situation at that time.

The *Davar* correspondent pointed out that it is the custom of other countries that when a prime minister makes an official visit to a capital such as Washington, his entourage always includes the foreign minister and frequently also the defense minister.

Shultz May Visit To Prompt Syrian Move

TA220934 Tel Aviv Ha'aretz in Hebrew 22 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yehuda Litani]

[Text] There is a possibility that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will visit the Middle East at the beginning of July (the 4th or 5th) at the end of his Far East tour which starts tomorrow, political sources in Jerusalem reported yesterday. The sources said that Shultz is considering such a possibility in view of the U.S. desire to continue its political efforts to get the Syrians to withdraw their forces from Lebanon. It was reported that it is no longer believed in Washington that mediator Philip Habib is capable of succeeding in this mission.

At the end of Shultz' visit to Thailand, the Philippines, India, and Pakistan, a 1-or 2-day stay is planned for him in London on his way back to the United States. It was reported that Shultz may decide to visit the area in order to hold talks with government leaders in Syria and Lebanon, and perhaps also in Israel. Administration leaders in Washington were disappointed by the Syrian foreign minister's refusal to accept the U.S. invitation to visit Washington, and there is a desire to try to break the Syrian ice directly, and not indirectly, as has been done so far through Saudi Arabia.

Until now the Americans have tried without success to apply pressure to the Syrians through the Saudis, and it seems that now they will try the carrot method — so it was reported — instead of the stick method. Several U.S. Administration elements think that the Syrians now urgently need loans and grants to pay for the large arms shipments they have received from the Soviet Union. According to this proposal, the loans and grants will be offered to the Syrians by the Saudis. Political sources in Jerusalem believe that this approach is "naive and simplistic," and that at this stage the Syrians cannot be induced to withdraw from Lebanon either by a stick (the Americans, the sources said, are relying mainly on the Israeli deterrent force — however, this has recently diminished) or by economic enticement, since the Soviet Union would not stand idly by in such an event.

The same sources added that at this point it does not appear that Israel will redeploy in Lebanon until the prime minister's visit to Washington at the end of July. However, if indeed Shultz visits the region, this matter will be raised in his talks with Menahem Begin. The political sources went on to say that Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche's latest visit to Washington had been fixed many weeks ago, and basically was not meant to focus on the Israeli redeployment in Lebanon, although that matter was raised in his talks there.

West Bank Said Uniting Behind 'Arafat in Rift

TA230629 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Various people and institutions in the territories have strongly condemned the split within the PLO ranks and attacked the intervention of Syria and Libya. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that there is mounting apprehension in the territories concerning the future of the PLO, in view of the most recent events in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'.

[Begin Gus recording] Up until recently, the inhabitants of the territories reacted to the split in the PLO as a limited internal affair which the PLO can, must, and will overcome by itself. However, the Syrian cannons that shelled 'Arafat's men in Tripoli and Al-Qadhdhafi's troops who helped the rebels in Al-Biqa' have increased the fears of the Palestinians in the territories withregard to the future of the PLO. Whereas earlier there were people who supported the officers rebelling against 'Arafat, now — following the Syrian intervention — they seem to be closing ranks behind Fatah and the leadership of Abu 'Ammar.

Thus, various people and institutions in the territories are reaffirming their loyalty to the symbol of the Palestinian revolution — Yasir 'Arafat. His huge portrait could be seen this morning sprawled over the first page of *Al-Fajr*, published in East Jerusalem. The Arabic-language editorials are attacking Syria and Al-Qadhdhafi with unprecedented harshness and are repeating 'Arafat's call to the Arab countries to intercede on behalf of the

salvation of the PLO and the independence of the Palestinian revolution.

The armed struggle within the organization has resulted in feelings of frustration and anger, which are manifest in the reactions of the people in the territories. The head of the Supreme Muslim Council, Shaykh Sa'd ad-Din al-'Alami, has said that Al-Asad's hands are smeared with Palestinian blood. Even Bassam ash-Shak'ah has called upon the PLO to avoid an armed conflict and unite behind 'Arafat as its leader. Deposed Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa repeated the call he made when the PNC met: Abide by the ruling of the majority and do not succumb to the extortion of the minority.

So people in the territories are uniting around Yasir 'Arafat, against Syria and Libya. Yet the Communist Party organ *At-Tali'ah* this morning warned against the forces which it says are steadfast in their opposition to the imperialistic schemes manifest in the Reagan plan — a clear hint to the political background behind the conflict within the PLO. [end recording]

Knesset Defeats HADASH No-Confidence Motion

TA221254 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1246 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] About an hour ago the Knesset defeated the HADASH motion of no-confidence on the doctors strike. All the Alignment and Shinuy faction members voted along with the HADASH faction. The entire coalition closed ranks opposing the no-confidence motion, and the final vote was 61 against, and 50 in favor of it.

Earlier, Speaker Menahem Savidor turned town a request by the Chairman of the Knesset Labor and Social Welfare Committee, Menahem Porush, to have the Knesset vote in favor of compulsory arbitration over the doctors dispute. Savidor argued that Porush' proposal has no basis in Knesset regulations.

Coalition Approves Government Stand on Doctors

TA221819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The Coalition leadership has approved the proposals presented by the government to the striking doctors and unanimously states that they are fair and should bring about an immediate end to the strike. Our correspondent, Arye Golan, reports that this resolution was accepted after a prolonged debate within the Coalition leadership together with the Health and Finance Ministers.

Our correspondent in the Knesset, Tzvi Yisra'eli, notes that at the beginning of the debate, some coalition members demanded arbitration in the doctors' dispute, but after they were presented with the proposals given to the doctors they were all convinced that the proposals are serious ones, resulting in a doubling of doctors salaries.

MK Ge'ula Kohen said at the discussion that the main lesson from the strike should be expressed in forming compulsory arbitration in vital services and asked the coalition leadership to pass such a law as early as next week.

Navy Chief Calls for Extending Territorial Waters

TA230649 Jerusalem The Jerusalem Post in English 23 Jun 83 p 1

[Report by the defense correspondent]

[Text] Tel Aviv — Navy commander Rear Admiral Ze'ev Almog believes that Israel must immediately extend its territorial waters to keep enemy missile boats at a safe distance.

In an interview with the Israel Defence Forces weekly *Bamahaneh*, Almog said Israel's coast is within range of enemy vessels sailing in international waters. The country's territorial waters extend only six miles from the coast, and the law should be amended to keep enemy vessels fartheraway, he advised.

Modern ship-borne missiles have a range of over 100-kilometres, and could be used to bombard targets far inland, said the commander. An extension of territorial waters "will relieve us of the need to try to get ships sailing near our coasts to move out," Almog said.

Almog, who was interviewed on the occasion of Navy Day, said Israel's missile boats have been equipped with Vulcan Phalanx cannon. The cannon have radar and computers which calculate the range, height, and course of approaching enemy missiles, then figure the right moment for opening a burst of fire to destroy them.

The next step will be to equip the boats with anti-missile missiles, such as were used in the Falklands campaign, Almog said.

Visiting Romanian Delegation Visits Knesset

TA222000 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1950 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Tel Aviv 22 Jun (ITIM) — The Romanian Communist Party delegation that arrived in Israel in order to participate in the MAPAM convention visited the Knesset today.

The delegation, headed by the former defense minister and member of the Politbureau, Ion Koman, stood at the balcony for important guests while Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor greeted the members and wished them an interesting visit in Israel.

After this, the delegation met with MAPAM representatives in the Knesset who were headed by MK Victor Shemtov and delivered the greetings of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to the convention.

ALGERIA

Algerian-USSR Talks on Railroad Project Held

PM221507 Algiers El Moudjahid in French 14 Jun 83 p 12

[Unattributed report: "Cooperation With the USSR in the Railroad Sphere"]

[Text] Mr Saleh Goudjil, member of the Central Committee and minister of transportation and fishing, had a meeting at his ministry yesterday with Mr Mordvinov, deputy chairman of the [USSR] State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and joint chairman of the Algerian-Soviet joint commission.

The talks covered cooperation between the two countries in railroad matters and particularly on the Soviet Union's participation in the construction of the main railroad to the west of the Hauts Plateaux.

The two sides agreed to extend the examination of questions relating to methods of construction and financing so as to succeed in launching the work as soon as possible.

It should be remembered that a contract on the construction of this western main line, which is more than 500 km long, was signed between the two countries last January.

Paper Welcomes OAU Decision on Western Sahara

PM221736 Algiers El Moudjahid in French 13 Jun 83 p 1

[APS Commentary: "A Resolution and Its Purpose"]

[Excerpts] The resolution adopted by the 19th OAU summit on the Saharan question is still arousing generally favorable comments here and there on a just decision in Addis Ababa which made it possible to clarify, for those who had doubts, the exact position on the problem, its origins, its implications, and, finally, the means of solving it.

The fact that the OAU is now taking a new step in its approach to the Saharan problem can only be interpreted in a positive way, since the purpose of the approach is clearly to promote peace, stability, and fruitful cooperation in this northwestern part of the continent. The decision taken by the African heads of state — which is honorable — should therefore be regarded as a new contribution which, combined with the sincere and praiseworthy efforts of the various sides, tends to unite ranks to devote their energies to the essential issue: the intensive, determined, and complete struggle against underdevelopment on the one hand, and against apartheid and oppression on the other.

The challenges of modern times impose positions other than conflicts which divide and weaken. They impose unity and consistent solidarity. They impose peace and security, which alone guarantee stability and hence the whole process of development, which ought to be more clearly perceived from the angle of complementarity, subsequently to ensure economic integration, which now gives the rich countries strength. Algeria, for its part, has always advocated this reality which the peoples' common destiny naturally suggests. If the doors to a peaceful settlement in the West Sahara, including a fraternal people's aspirations, are opened wider today and tomorrow, Algeria is bound to welcome the fact that it is convinced that Africa will eventually emerge even more determined to pursue its work in the service of the continent's higher interests.

LIBYA

Commentary on 'Arafat's Allegations Against Libya

LD230909 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0758 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) — The U.S. *Herald Tribune* yesterday published statements by Yasir 'Arafat in which he falsely accused Libya of being behind the widening of the new revolutionary movement in Fatah. The paper reported his statement that Libya's backing of the rebels was no longer a secret.

It is clear that 'Arafat is at his wit's end just like anyone who lacks courage to face reality and admit that he is unable to face up to it. Therefore, his accusations against Libya are based on his feelings of impotence in the face of the developing revolution which has shaken up his position and has put him in a vortex of powerlessness. There is no doubt that 'Arafat is in a bad way, and this is a logical outcome dictated by a series of abominable mistakes, his capitulatory policy, his dubious contacts, and his abandoning the gun out of avidity for presidency [ri'asah] and leadership. He admitted this in his statements which were published by the *Herald Tribune* where he said: I am the leader, I am the president [ar-ra'is], I am the one who is responsible, and I shall remain. Anyone in a situation like 'Arafat's would not hesitate to look for a sacrificial lamb on whose shoulders all the [words indistinct]. Naturally Libya was his objective in this, although Libya extended a helping hand and aid to him. He could not, while wandering aimlessly, but bite the generous hand spitefully and without any adherence to morality or to a position of honorable gratitude. Involving Libya's name is a blatant attempt to cover up the great defeat suffered by 'Arafat and his leadership. He will not be able to ignore this or escape from it, because it is the truth that twists the necks of the impotent, conspirators and common people.

JANA Reports Hijacking of Libyan Plane

LD230745 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0715 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) — A Romanian Boeing 707, chartered to the Libyan Arab Airlines was hijacked at noon yesterday on its way back from Athens to Tripoli, with 23 passengers aboard in addition to the crew.

It was reported that the aircraft has been hijacked by two Lebanese nationals. However, their identities have not been ascertained yet. The hijackers diverted the plane to Ciampino Airport in Rome, where it landed and was supplied with fuel before taking off for an unknown destination.

AFP: Further on Hijacking

OW230231 Hong Kong AFP in English 0218 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Nicosia, June 23 (AFP) — A hijacked Boeing 707 of the Romanian airline Tarom, taken over by two Lebanese, landed this morning at Larnaca airport in southern Cyprus at 0020 GMT, informed sources said here.

An authorized Cypriot source said that the two hijackers had indicated their wish to go to Tehran, and the airliner was being refueled at Larnaca early this morning.

After the plane left Lebanese airspace without landing, Lebanese Transport Minister Pierre al-Khuri said that the Cypriot authorities had agreed to let the hijacked Boeing come down at Larnaca for "humanitarian reasons," since its fuel was running short.

He also said that after an initial refusal of the Cypriot authorities, Syria had agreed to let the plane land at [word indistinct] but the hijackers refused to go there.

The tam [as received] plane, chartered by Libyan airlines and making an Athens-Tripoli flight, had been hijacked yesterday afternoon and first landed in Rome. It left Rome in the evening with a number of passengers — as few as 23 according to one source, or as many as 122 according to another.

Some sources said that the hijackers were partisans of Shi'ite imam Musa as-Sadr, who disappeared in Libya at the beginning of September 1978. The Italian [word indistinct] agency ANSA said that they might be members of a Maronite Christian organization, the Black Berets. Aviation sources in Beirut said this morning that the plane was carrying 21 passengers of four different nationalities.

They said there were 13 Egyptians, 4 Libyans, 3 Thais and 1 Sudanese. There are 11 crew members.

Al-'Ubaydi Meets With Maltese Foreign Minister

LD222319 Tripoli JANA in English 1740 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 12, June 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi this morning met the Maltese foreign minister, Dr. Alex Sceberra Trigona, and the delegation accompanying him during his visit to the Jamahiriyah.

The meeting covered means for bolstering bilateral cooperation in all fields and giving more support to joint companies. The two sides also agreed on exerting more effort to make the Mediterranean region a peaceful zone free of international conflicts.

Dr. Sceberra Trigona expressed appreciation for the Jamahiriyah's effort to promote cooperation and said his country will do its best to develop and strengthen these relations in existing and other fields.

MAURITANIA

Fishing Minister Returns from USSR, GDR

AB211537 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] Mr Mohammed Ould Sidi Ali, minister of fishing and maritime economy, returned yesterday evening to Nouakchott at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union and the GDR. During this visit the minister, together with his Soviet and GDR counterparts, examined cooperation between Mauritania and these two countries in the field of fishing.

MOROCCO

Nuclear Energy Agreement Signed With France

LD222112 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Rabat, 22 Jun (MAP) — Jean Auroux, French secretary of state for energy, left Rabat today after a short visit to Morocco during which he presided over the French side during the signing ceremony of the agreement between the Moroccan Electricity Office and the Societe Francaise d'Etudes et de Realisations Nucleaires, concerning the implementation of the studies regarding sites for the first Moroccan nuclear electricity-generating station.

Before his departure from Rabat airport the French official expressed his satisfaction with the signing of this agreement, stressing that France is ready to cooperate with Morocco, which is doing its best to achieve independence in the field of [word indistinct].

The French secretary of state said that cooperation between Morocco and France in the field of energy is an example for the countries of the North and South to look up to.

SUDAN

President Numayri Appoints SUNA Director

JN221601 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Khartoum, 22 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has issued a decree appointing Mustafa Amin chairman of the board of directors and director general of SUNA with the rank of deputy minister.

CHAD

Hissein Habre To Visit Nigeria 'This Weekend'

AB230625 Paris AFP in English 0343 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Lagos, June 23 (AFP) — President Hissein Habre of Chad is expected here this weekend for a visit to Nigeria, during which he is expected to discuss the reopening of a strategic road from Nigeria into Chad, diplomatic sources here said Wednesday.

The Nigeria-Cameroon border post, which serves the route from Maiduguri, northeast Nigeria, to the Chadian capital Ndjamena, was closed by the Nigerian authorities following fighting between Nigerian and Chadian troops in a border dispute in April. The reopening of the border is essential for Chad, which depends on Nigeria for much of its food, fuel and spare parts supplies.

Mr Habre, who took power one year ago, made his overture to Nigeria at a time when he is seriously threatened by a Libyan-backed rebellion led by Goukouni Oueddei in the northeast of the country. The Chadian rebels are preparing a major offensive with Libyan air support against the city of Faya-Largeau in the extreme north of Chad, Lagos sources said. The capture of Faya-Largeau would give the rebels a strategic base to attack the eastern city of Abeche and possibly Mao, not far from the capital of Ndjamena.

Nigeria was expected to agree to the road reopening because Lagos wants to avoid a Libyan threat on its borders and the two countries have no outstanding political differences observers here said.

Mr Habre's arrival in Lagos was seen as an effort to settle the problem "among Africans."

Rebels To Attack Largeau 'Within 24 Hours'

JN221557 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Al-Junaynah, 22 Jun (SUNA) — According to reports SUNA has received from reliable sources who were recently part of Goukouni Oueddei's group, the forces of Goukouni Oueddei, which are supported by Libya, have decided to launch a surprise attack against the Largeau region within the next 24 hours, after all Libyan assistance in the form of personnel and military hardware has been received.

The sources said that a plan was drawn up to move on two axes, the first from the Ounianga Kebir area and the second from the Gouro region.

Information received by SUNA confirms that orders have been issued to the Libyan Air Force to bomb the troops of President Hissein Habre's legitimate government in the Largeau region in order to pave the way for an attack by the joint forces of Goukouni Oueddei and Libya. SUNA's information indicated that the preplanned operation has as its goal the occupation of the strategic Largeau region and the cities of Abeche and Adre, close the Chadian-Sudanese border, to be followed by an advance on Ndjamena and the overthrow of President Hissein Habre's government.

A well-informed source has stressed that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's objective in this operation is to achieve a quick victory in Chad to compensate for his failure in not being able to prevent the convening of the 19th OAU summit.

Clashes Reported at Faya-Largeau

AB221135 Paris AFP in English 1123 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Yaounde, June 22 (AFP) — Troops loyal to ousted Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei have clashed with soldiers of President Hissein Habre's army on the outskirts of Faya-Largeau, the main northern town which lies on the road to Ndjamena, the capital, according to reliable reports here.

The reports said that the estimated 3,000 Libyan-supported rebels, believed to outnumber the government force by at least two-to-one, had fought several major engagements in a date palm plantation on the edge of the city, apparently testing the defences before launching a full attack.

Chadian officials have accused Libya, which helped Goukouni Oueddei establish a rival administration in Bardai, northern Chad, of intensifying its preparations for an imminent attack on troops of the National Army (FAN) in the north.

Bardai Radio Reports FAN, GUNT Clashes

AB221705 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] You can deceive an individual, but you cannot deceive an entire people indefinitely. Hissein Habre (?should know this). Even though this is a glaring truth, the clique of gangsters in Ndjamena continues to resort to lies as a system of government. After several years of civil war, the Chadian people have acquired a degree of political maturity. This is why they have taken up arms to oppose the hoard of blood-thirsty assassins installed in Ndjamena by international imperialism. Nothing will ever halt the liberation struggle in which the Chadian people are engaged against oppression and exploitation. Their courage and determination are a source of fear to the unprincipled lackeys of imperialism. Driven to the wall as they are, they resort to conflicting statements which surprise observers. In this connection, Hissein Habre, the gang leader, who is locked in his bunker in Ndjamena, has declared that his men are in control of the entire Chadian territory; this is not borne out by the realities in the field.

According to our permanent correspondent in Ndjamena, from 23 April to 11 May 1983, commando units of the National Liberation Army [ANL] dealt severe blows to the forces of evil in the south and center of the country. Contrary to the allegations of the super gangster in Ndjamena, the forces of national annihilation no longer dare to venture into the countryside which they are supposed to be protecting. On hearing the first gunshot, Hissein Habre's men are ready to abandon their arms and ammunition and take to their heels.

As proof of this, a column of the forces of national annihilation comprising 135 men fell into an ambush set by an ANL commando unit in the canton of Kome, in Logone-Oriental, late last month. The casualty list speaks for itself: 20 enemy troops killed, 12 wounded, and 3 taken prisoner. The ANL suffered no casualties. In May, there was fierce fighting between ANL commando units and the forces of evil on the axis between Gore and the capital of Niamanda canton. The forces of evil were protecting a delegation led by the traitor Laguita Ngororo, the so-called vice president of the Logone-Oriental FAN People's Committee, sent there to install a new canton chief in place of the former one, who fled with many dignitaries. 35 enemy soldiers were killed, 7 were wounded, and 4 were taken prisoner in the subsequent clashes. Two Land Rovers, a General Motors vehicle, a Toyota, and a Peugeot-404 were destroyed. This is not all.

At Bobo, a surprise attack by an ANL commando unit resulted in the death of 29 FAN men and the wounding of several others. At Bekoura in the Logone-Oriental, ANL commando units repeated their feat, killing 19 FAN troops and wounding 16 others. On 10 April 1983, between Begouraye and Begourou in the Logone-Oriental, several Saviem vehicles carrying food for the FAN were destroyed. On the 17th of the same month, two light trucks of the Chadian Cotton Company carrying food and cotton balls were destroyed by an ANL commando unit that killed eight FAN troops and captured three others.

Meanwhile, our special correspondent has reported that on 19th April 1983, a Toyota truck carrying food for the traitors serving in the district was destroyed by an ANL commando unit. Before this incident, another ANL commando unit destroyed a Mercedes truck carrying 700 bags of flour to be delivered to the FAN. This took place between Berebia and Beba. The most spectacular action carried out by an ANL commando unit was the attack on the administrative post of Zengue in the subprefecture of Masera. The results of the attack speak for themselves: 40 enemy soldiers killed and 32 wounded, while the ANL lost only 1 man. Meanwhile, the ANL commando unit in Tangoule district did not remain inactive. It attacked the Lai garrison, killed eight men of the FAN before pulling back to its base. According to our Ndjamena correspondent, the bridge on the Gore-Doma road was destroyed, as was the bridge between Toubra and Lossala. Our correspondent adds that the ANL commando units in Moyen-Chari and in Mayo-Kebi have been operating like fish in water. Their swift action baffles the enemy. Our correspondent will soon be able to send us a report on their activities.

That is not all. There is no truce in the east or center of the country either. During the second week of April, according to our correspondent in Ndjamena, an enemy patrol fell into an ambush mounted by ANL troops in Koura-Atcham, about 25 km from Lenki. Two trucks were destroyed, 14 enemy troops annihilated, and 7 others seriously wounded, while the other members of the gang took to their heels.

In May 1983 at Nyaram, 20 km from Lenki, ANL commando units killed 34 FAN men and wounded 10 others. They seized a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. On 12-15 May 1983 at Adrehi, near Gama, ANL units killed 10 FAN soldiers and wounded 20 others. Feeling at a loss [as heard], the enemy abandoned 36 guns, which were seized by ANL forces. During the attack, the ANL lost one man, while two others were wounded.

Our correspondent further reports that the FAN has tried on three occasions to occupy Cessi, about 25 km from Legbela. But they suffered a crushing defeat. During the three clashes, the enemy left behind 44 dead. Another 17 of their men were captured and many arms were seized. The ANL lost five men, while nine others were wounded.

At Yakoua, units of the FAN began to destroy our animals. During a reprisal operation launched by the ANL, 62 arms, including a machinegun and two transmitters abandoned by the FAN, were seized. Such is the military situation which Hissein Habre alleges to have under control.

In an interview recently carried by an African radio station, Hissein Habre stated with his usual arrogance that the situation was (?calm) 300 km around Faya-Largeau. As the gang leader does not fear to lay himself open to ridicule, he alerted his French and U.S. masters 24 hours later about the inexorable advance of the valiant ANL fighters toward Faya-Largeau.

One fact is certain: Since Habre's troops began sustaining successive defeats, the drug seller of Ndjamena has lost faith in his army, which is now on the brink of collapse and can no longer resist the swift advance of the ANL toward national liberation. So, when he appeals to his masters, the jailer of Francoise Claustre hopes for foreign interference in order to internationalize the Chadian conflict.

Relying on our firm faith in the legitimacy of our cause, no foreign interference will prevent us from winning victory after victory. The GUNT did warn in a communique, however, that it reserved the right to appeal to its friends if foreign troops fight alongside the puppet forces. At present, the fascist clique is extensively supported by France and the United States. In addition to arms supplies, they are using the crooked pretext of aid to development in order to make funds available to the criminal horde in Ndjamena. But, as we know, these funds are destined to be the wages of the cannon fodder living in poverty while the rest [words indistinct] donated by France is lying in Swiss banks. The United States, which thinks it can fool world opinion by declaring that the $5 million donated to gang leader Hissein Habre is serving to develop projects in the Lake Chad region, is fooling itself, because everyone knows that there is tension in the lake region and that any development in that zone of insecurity and confrontation is just unthinkable now.

GHANA

Further Reportage on Aftermath of Coup Attempt

'Official Statement' Reports Deaths

AB221830 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] More details have been made on last Sunday's attempt to destabilize the country. An official statement today said 17 people died in fighting at various places and 4 others were wounded. The statement further said nine fugitives, among them Staff Sergeant Awa, Corporal Bujubi, Lance Corporal Gamel, and Corporal Homo, have also been killed.

PNDC Receives Additional Support

AB221434 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Messages of support for the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] continue to be received following last Sunday's attempt to destabilize the country. In Kumasi, workers and community defense committees condemned the attempt as shameful. The committees, in a joint statement, urged the PNDC to adopt measures that will quickly advance the course of the revolution. They called for the training of more militiamen and a clamp down on all known reactionaries.

Meanwhile, the district secretariat of the National Defense Council has [word indistinct] the Kumasi Club, a private social organization after workers had gone in a demonstration in solidarity with the PNDC.

The central steering committees of Workers Defense Committees [WDC] in Sekondi-Takoradi and Axim have also assured the PNDC that they will never surrender their position and support for the revolution in these critical moments of the struggle. A statement issued by the two workers steering committees at a rally at Axim asked the PNDC to take drastic action against all forces which are determined to derail the people's revolution. The workers declare: The fight must now be carried to the enemies. We must not wait on them to reorganize.

The Sekondi-Takoradi branch of the 31 December Women's Movement also called for the severest punishment for the dissidents to serve as a deterrent to future fortune seekers. It asked all progressive forces to rally behind the PNDC.

Lessons of 19 June Discussed

AB221625 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The defeat of the counterrevolutionary attempt of last Sunday represents one more episode in the struggle for revolutionary change in this country that has ended in a victory for the popular forces. We want to stress that last Sunday's events must be a source of lesson for all the people and their allies in struggle on how to advance and defend the revolutionary process against any onslaught of reactionary forces. The emergency details of the events of Sunday, 19 June, shed light on the alignment of social groups in the country in relation to the struggle for revolutionary change, the dirty tactics of counterrevolution, as well as some of the strengths and weaknesses of the ongoing revolutionary process.

It is now obvious that the small band of dissidents did not act on their own. Their large stocks of weapons and ammunition and their boldness can only be explained by their collaboration with other persons and groups, both inside and outside the country. The simultaneous jail breaks in three different prisons and the coordination of activities indicate an organization far beyond that of a few dissident men. All these make it necessary to identify all the collaborators of the dissidents and deal with them drastically if such counterrevolutionary attempts are not to be repeated.

More fundamentally, the events of last Sunday raise questions about the defense of the 31 December revolutionary process and the extent of involvement of different sections of the popular forces. As loyal troops went into immediate action to bring this situation under control, militant and conscious civilians in several parts of the country wanted to go into active defense of the revolution. In fact, in some places, militant defense committee members, even without arms, began mobilizing themselves to resist the counterrevolutionary coup. These events bring to the fore the urgency for the training and arming of the more conscious and militant sections of the masses and the establishment of the people's militia. This is especially important in defending all the strategic towns, industries, and the social services. It is apparent that the 31 December process will only be strengthened by enabling the greatest numbers of people to take part directly in its defense than will be the case by depending solely on the military and old state institutions such as the prisons service.

The jail breaks of last Sunday, for example, amply demonstrate the dangers of relying exclusively on old state institutions and their officials for the security of the revolutionary process. We are also aware that some of the dissidents are still at large and may try to use whatever weapons and ammunition remaining in their possession to cause havoc. Beyond that, we know that counterrevolutionaries and die-hard enemies of the people, in general, do not easily give up subversive plots to halt progressive social change but rather attempt to use every slim opportunity to make a bid for power. All these should make the popular forces and the national leadership realize the importance of the vigilance and organization of the people, including the Army, for the advance as well as defense of the revolutionary process. It is essential that the national leadership, in particular the Provisional National Defense Council, pay urgent attention to the demands of the conscious and militant sections of the popular forces; that they be trained and equipped within the framework of the defense committees and the people's militia to deal with all emergency situations in order not to remain paralyzed and inactive in situations where the 31 December revolutionary process is threatened.

As experience has taught us, a popular revolution must never stand at one spot, just marking time. It must advance at the same time that it continually takes steps to more strongly defend itself. And here, the lessons of our own bitter and critical experience are most relevant.

Editorials Denounce Revolution's 'Enemies'

AB221158 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Press review]

[Text] The *Ghanaian Times* and the *Daily Graphic* continue to devote their editorial columns to last Sunday's attempted coup. The *Times* says that now that it is known that the grievance of the dissidents was that the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] had resisted their attempts to take the revolution along a course of bloodbath, those who rejoiced during the 2 hours that they took over the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation should sit down quietly and think about their action. It says, in rejecting the road of bloodshed and taking the path of revolutionary discipline, the PNDC has established the case of accountability for the society forever. The *Times* says the firmness of the Citizens Vetting Committee and the National Investigations Committee, the public tribunals, the People's Defense Committee Information Center, and other revolutionary organs, in bringing fair and strict justice to those who rode on the backs of the common people and corrupted society, shows that the revolution can proceed without taking to bloody vengeance.

The *Times* says the continuing exposure and just punishment that is coming to those who caused poverty to the masses of the people by using [word indistinct] judging and fraudulent gainful (?stealing) to become the self-proclaimed men of distinction, shows that the revolutionary process is capable of winning the people's liberation struggle against the small parasitic oppressor class and their (?prescription) to bloodbath. [as heard] The *Times* makes it clear, however, that the PNDC's judgment for a peaceful revolutionary [word indistinct] should not deceive the enemies of the people into thinking that Ghanaians will accept their violent [words indistinct] or that the revolutionary leadership will permit counterrevolutionary violence to continue.

For its part, the *Graphic* says it is quite clear that the enemies of the revolution are either too slow to accept the irreversibility of the revolutionary process or are simply incapable of accepting change. It says their lack of reasoning is clearly manifested in their refusal to appreciate that the PNDC's restraint in the use of force or violence, even in the face of obvious provocation, is based on the fact that the ruling body's position in this process of transforming the society politically, socially, and economically is scientifically [word indistinct].

The *Graphic* says the PNDC will continue in its resolve to take physical action in dealing with the enemies of the revolution, because there is no other way now for the revolution to go than to move forward, as workers who demonstrated in Accra and other parts of the country resolved yesterday.

Additional Criticism of Coupists

AB221809 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The dailies continue to discuss last Sunday's attempt to destabilize the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] government. Writing under the heading: "No Compromise With Violence," the *Times* notes that the grievance of the dissidents who tried to disrupt the revolutionary process was that the PNDC had firmly resisted the attempt to take the revolution along a course of bloodbath.

If the demonstration of violence intended against the masses which the enemies displayed for 2 hours last Sunday should be taken as their committed line of reaction, then the people are prepared to meet them squarely.

At many places last Sunday, the merry-making enemies used the 2-hour period of the dissident radio fiasco to put People's Defense Committees [PDC] and Workers' Defense Committees [WDC] under all kinds of threat to their lives. Some PDC and WDC officers were actually molested in all manner of ways. And what did the PDC's and WDC's do to deserve such violent treatment? Since the revolution began, the PDC's and WDC's have taken the path of peaceful, orderly leadership of the masses, not only to help the common people to solve many personal problems and (?live) amicably and to engage in self-help activities to improve the economic and social life of the community. But these efforts of the PDC's and WDC's have brought more comfortable conditions for the enjoyment of the class-conscious enemies of the masses. These parasites are the very ones who are enjoying the fruits of the PDC's and WDC's efforts without contributing to it. Potholes have been filled for their comfortable cars, surroundings cleaned for their own health, PDC and WDC farms produce food for the haves too. PDC's organized security teams and various communities to protect the luxurious property of the haves; WDC mobilization of workers to increase production for the factories when the budget takes off and so forth.

Do the common people deserve molestation and threats to their lives for these peaceful contributions?

Henceforth, any priest is free to use the pulpit for politics, but he must expect the political consequences. Any church newspaper is free to engage in political campaigning instead of taking the course of religion but he [as heard] must expect political answers from the people. Henceforth, the leaders of the professions are free to do politics against the people instead of seeking the true professional interest of his members. Henceforth, the leaders of the Bar can do politics against the oppressed masses instead of seeking true justice. Henceforth, the reactionary leaders of the National Union of Ghanaian Students [NUGS] are free to engage in political subversion instead of (?exalting) the course of true academic pursuits. But they must all expect the consequences. Henceforth, the counterrevolutionary elements and groups are free to take the course of violence against the people but people will meet violence with the appropriate (?clearing)

action. The enemies of the people should not deceive themselves about this. That was the *Times*.

NIGER

Mitterrand Greets President From Aircraft

AB221618 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] While flying over our country, French President Francois Mitterrand sent the following message to General Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state:

While flying over your country on my way home from a 2-day visit to a country which is a friend of both Niger and France, I am happy to extend to you, Mr President, and to the people of Niger, my warmest greetings of friendship. This reminds me of the magnificent welcome that you and the entire people of your beautiful country accorded me last year. Kindly accept the assurances of my devotion to the development and strengthening of the bonds of friendship and solidarity between our two countries.

[Signed] Francois Mitterrand, president of the Republic of France.

NIGERIA

Data on Composition of Foreign Debt Cited

AB221752 Dakar PANA in English 1741 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Lagos, 22 June (NAN/PANA) — Nigerian external debt for some of its imports was put at N404.80 million (574.8 million) [as received] according to a table released in Lagos yesterday by the minister of agriculture, Malam Adamu Ciroma.

Malam Adamu is heading a presidential task force on basic commodities set up to find a solution to the rising cost of goods and shortage of raw materials faced by manufacturers.

The table showed that Nigeria owed foreign suppliers N10 million (14.2 million dollars) for common salt, N177.40 million (251.9 million dollars) for wheat flour. Soap and detergents N155.40 million (220.6 million dollars), tyres and tubes N42 million (59.64 million dollars) and Maggi cubes, a food flavouring N20 million (28.4 million).

The minister announced that special foreign exchange allocations have been released to importers to enable them to pay part of their debts. Common salt importers were permitted N2 million (2.84 million dollars), wheat flour manufacturers N36 million (51.12 million dollars).

Information on debts owed for sanitary papers, packaging products, matches, cement packaging and spare parts were, however, not provided in the table. Also not available were information on the debts owed foreign suppliers for cotton lint, baby food, milk, sugar, car batteries, vegetable oil, frozen and tinned fish and vehicle spare parts.

SENEGAL

Assembly Passes Bill To Increase Investments

AB230650 Paris AFP in English 0340 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] Dakar, June 23 (AFP) — The Senegalese National Assembly Wednesday approved a bill increasing investments during the current five year development plan from 447.4 billion CFA francs (about 1.2 billion dollars) to 667 billion CFA francs (1.8 billion dollars).

Foreign capital will account for 68 percent of the revised investments for the 1981-1985 plan, and the rest will be raised domestically. The government has already received commitments for 43.7 percent of the foreign investment capital, a parliamentary report said.

The report also revised the economic growth figures for the coming two years from minus 3.5 percent to minus 3 percent.

TOGO

President Leaves for Visit to Belgium 22 June

AB221645 Paris AFP in French 1612 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Lome, 22 June (AFP) — Togolese President General Gnassingbe Eyadema left Lome on Wednesday for Brussels to begin a 3-day official visit at the invitation of the EEC on Thursday.

ANGOLA

Embassy Statement Criticizes U.S. on Linkage

MB222015 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] In a press communique released today, the Angolan Embassy in Gabon denounced the hypocrisy, duplicity, and maneuvers which have been placed around the Namibian question as part of an effort to discredit the Angolan people and government before international opinion by trying to link the problem of Namibian independence with the presence of the Cuban internationalist forces in Angola.

The document, which recalls the right of every state to request aid from another state to preserve its independence and sovereignty, condemns the intransigency of the United States and other powers, which illegally exploit Namibian resources, and their unconditional ally, the racist regime of South Africa, for their attempts to continue the policy of linkage between two different issues.

The Angolan Embassy communique stressed that Namibia is a territory under UN trusteeship in accordance with the historic Resolution 2.145 of 27 October 1966, and is the responsibility of the United Nations, which, through its Resolution 2.248 of 19 May 1967, decided to create the UN Council on Namibia with the necessary powers to administer the territory until it becomes independent.

As for the People's Republic of Angola, the communique observes, Security Council Resolution 435/78 is the only valid base for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question. Therefore, any attempt to establish a linkage or parallelism between this issue and the issue of national sovereignty with the presence of Cuban internationalists in Angola constitutes both a flagrant violation of the spirit and letter of the UN resolution and a gross and unallowable interference in Angolan internal affairs.

To the diplomatic representatives of Angola, the escalation of aggressive South African actions against the front line states, particularly the barbaric attack on Matola in the suburbs of Maputo, the repeated threats against (?others), the situation of undeclared war being waged and maintained in southern Angola, and the execution of three South African patriots, despite the appeals of the international community, demonstrate that it is not Angola which is preventing implementation of the UN plan but those who brazenly support the policy of linkage.

The Angolan Embassy pointed out that the people responsible for this situation are all those who, through the erroneous principle of linkage, constantly create useless obstacles under various pretexts and those whose attitude makes the various UN resolutions on the issue inoperative. It invites the international community to exert still greater efforts so that the people and government of Angola may not be the only ones to pay the price of solidarity, which is calculated in tens of thousands of sacrificed lives, thousands of crippled and maimed people, hundreds of thousands of displaced people and $10 million in socioeconomic damage.

Dos Santos Sends Andropov Congratulatory Message

MB220812 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 21 Jun 83

["Text" of message from President Jose Eduardo dos Santos congratulating Yuriy Andropov, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet]

[Text] Esteemed comrade:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party, the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, and myself, I have the honor to offer my warm and fraternal congratulations on the occasion of your election to the post of president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. This unanimous expression of confidence once again bears witness to the great support and hope that the Soviet people and their Communist Party place in you, as a result of the selflessness and dedication that you have demonstrated in the struggle for the consolidation of the gains of socialism in your country and in the world.

Your election, however, comes at a particularly difficult moment in the international situation, when the bellicose and militaristic forces of imperialism are making efforts to aggravate the arms race and the climate of tension prevailing in various parts of the globe. I express the conviction that the USSR will always remain firm in the performance of its role as the vanguard of progressive mankind, and in the struggle for peace, freedom of peoples, and social progress, and I assure you on this date of our deepest wishes for great success in the exercise of the new functions that have now been entrusted to you.

Highest and fraternal consideration.

[signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA- Labor Party, and president of the People's Republic of Angola.

Talks Held With Soviet War Veteran Chairman

MB230817 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 23 June 83

[Text] Yesterday in Luanda, Angolan and Soviet delegations began talks in the field of war veterans. Although the topic of discussion is not as yet known, the ANGOLAN NEWS AGENCY believes that it will deal with cooperation between the two countries in the field of war veterans. The Angolan delegation to the talks is led by Comrade (Jose Domingos Francisco Tuta, Oura de Angola), secretary of state for war veterans, and the Soviet delegation by Bagadurbek Baytasov, chairman of the war veterans action organization.

The schedule of the visiting delegation includes a visit to the (Mbidi Emilio) recreation center, some 37 km from Luanda. This afternoon the delegation will leave for Benguela Province, where it will remain for 3 days.

BOTSWANA

President Warns Against Illegal Border Crossing

MB220940 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] In his tour of the northeast district, the president, Dr Masire, has urged the residents to guard themselves against the (?continuation) of crossing the border illegally into Zimbabwe, because it was risky in many ways. President Masire said if they did so they may be killed. [Passage indistinct] The president was addressing residents of [name indistinct] and (Masinga) yesterday.

He briefed the residents on drought relief measures and the importance of voluntary organizations in the country. The president said it was the wish of the government to set up border posts in [word indistinct] villages along the border, but due to financial constraints this has not been possible. He added that the government has to consult the authorities in Zimbabwe when setting up such posts. The northeast district residents have attacked the Department of Information and Broadcasting for failing to [words indistinct] effectively in the district. They appealed to the officials to pull up their socks. They also attacked the Immigration Department, saying it never comes to the area to issue passports.

LESOTHO

Diplomatic Relations Established With Venezuela

MB211903 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 21 Jun 83

[Text] An announcement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho, and the Government of the Republic of Venezuela have today, 21 June 1983, established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial and non-residential level. The announcement said the relations are intended to strengthen the links of friendship and to promote closer cooperation between the two countries, and to strengthen the existing bonds between their peoples.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel: Nation To Strengthen Ties With China

MB221857 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] President Samora Machel has said that Mozambique will work toward strengthening cooperation with the PRC to boost relations between the two socialist countries.

In his message congratulating the newly elected Chinese president, Li Xiannian, the president said the friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of Mozambique and China are a result of the common struggle against oppression and exploitation. Seventy-six-year-old Mr Li was elected president last weekend by delegates at the Chinese National People's Congress in Beijing. Mr Li has served in the government as finance minister and is a member of the Communist Party Political Bureau.

Spanish Communist Party Delegation Departs

MB221638 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party, led by Francisco Romero Marin, member of the Central Committee and the Secretariat, returned home yesterday. The Spanish Communist Party delegation had been in our country since 17 June at the invitation of the Frelimo Party Central Committee. During its stay, the delegation held talks with several Frelimo Party organizations with a view to strengthening relations between the two parties.

Companies Step Up Applications for Labor Cards

MB220722 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] There has been an avalanche of applications for labor cards recently by several companies that used to issue their own cards. This was disclosed by the head of the Maputo Labor Directorate. According to our source, the labor card issued for companies by the Maputo Labor Directorate is the only legal document of identification under the terms of Law No 92/78. Some companies, however, have not complied with the law until now, and this means that labor cards can be counterfeited very easily. The head of the Maputo Labor Directorate assured those workers who still hold labor cards issued and printed by the companies themselves that their rights will be safeguarded until new labor cards are issued.

NAMIBIA

By-Election Results for Two Constituencies

MB230740 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0630 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] The National Party [NP] of South-West Africa has retained the seats Windhoek West and Pioneer Park in Windhoek in by-elections held yesterday. The result of the by-election held in the Grootfontein constituency is expected later this morning. The NP, the Republican Party [RP], and the Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP] contested the by-election in all three constituencies.

In the marginal Pioneer Park constituency, the NP increased its majority by 46 votes. Mr V.J. Verster obtained 1,272 votes, a majority of 290. The candidate of the HNP, Mr (W.J. Kruger) could obtain only 88 votes. The percentage poll was 47.7. In Windhoek West the NP Party majority was reduced by 111 votes. The NP candidate, Mr F.L. van Zyl obtained 1,141 votes, a majority of 585. The leader of the HNP in South-West Africa, Mr (Sarel Bekker), obtained 326 votes, 131 fewer than in 1980. The percentage poll was 41.2.

The low percentage polls were a feature of the by-elections. In Pioneer Park the percentage poll in 1980 was 87 percent, and in Windhoek West, 77.5 in 1980. The HNP lost support in both constituencies. The NP now holds 18 seats in the white legislative assembly and the RP seven.

SOUTH AFRICA

Second Nuclear Research Center To Be Built

AB221045 Paris AFP in English 1012 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Cape Town, June 22 (AFP) — South Africa is to build a second nuclear research center, according to the president of the Atomic Energy Board. J.W.I. Villiers announced yesterday that the new center would be built in Cape Province about 45 kms (28 miles) west of Mosselbaai on the Indian Ocean, but did not say when construction work would start nor how much the project would cost. About 300 experts will be employed in the new center.

South Africa already has one nuclear complex situated about 30 kms (27 miles) [as received] from Pretoria, containing a nuclear research center equipped with a 20 megawatt Safari 1 reactor and a uranium enrichment plant which is expected to be totally operational in 1985-86, according to experts.

Pretoria has not signed the treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons on the grounds that it is developing an original uranium enrichment technique and does not wish to reveal secret information concerning certain installations.

South Africa also has a French-built nuclear plant at Koeberg, near Cape Town, comprising two reactors of 900 megawatts each. Fueling of the first reactors, expected to begin operating after June next year, was held up following sabotage last December claimed by the anti-apartheid African National Congress (ANC).

Minister Announces Early Repayment of IMF Loan

MB221253 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The minister of finance, Mr Horwood, has confirmed that South Africa will repay its recent loan from the IMF earlier than the specified period specified in the contract. This would, however, be done subject to certain conditions. He said in Cape Town that the exact amounts and times of repayment would be decided on later in consultation with the IMF. Mr Horwood said South Africa had drawn about 940 million rand of the loan towards the end of last year, but its balance of payments improved to such an extent that further withdrawal would not be necessary.

National Creditability Improves

MB221443 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 22 Jun

[Text] Dr Joop de Loor, director general of finance, has said that South Africa has received assurances from the IMF that she may again borrow money from the fund. Dr de Loor told our parliamentary news desk in Cape Town that South Africa had satisfied all IMF conditions and had technically qualified for further loans.

Finance Minister Owen Horwood had earlier confirmed that South Africa was to repay a recent loan from the IMF, subject to certain conditions, earlier than was specified in the contract.

Answering a question on political considerations, Dr de Loor said the IMF was subject to political pressure, but so far the fund had been in a position to ignore it. South Africa had discussed this issue with the IMF, and decisions had been taken that were very acceptable to the government.

Dr de Loor said that in view of the country's improved balance of payments position it was now in a position to consider early repayment of her debt and that this decision should improve South Africa's creditability abroad. The fact that South Africa is in a position to repay the loan in this manner has prompted foreign bankers to offer loans to South Africa.

Government Accepts Rikhoto Pass Law Judgment

MB221248 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] The government has decided to accept the Rikhoto court judgment and not to introduce legislation to upset the judgment. The minister of cooperation and development, Dr Koornhof, said at a news conference in Cape Town that only those cases which complied with the requirements of the act as interpreted in the court judgment would be recognized as cases intended in Section 10(1B) of the Native Consolidation Act of 1945. This meant that contract laborers who had been working for one employer for 10 years would be recognized as such cases with the clear understanding that they would annually return to their homes on paid leave, and would there enter into new service contracts with the same employer and then return to resume service.

Dr Koornhof said every case would be treated on merit and strictly tested against the guidelines outlined in the court judgment. The government believed the number of cases affected would be relatively small. Dr Koornhof said the government would introduce amending legislation during the current session of Parliament to clarify the position of the wives and children of contract workers concerned.

The minister said it was common cause that many of the dependents of migrant workers who qualified to live in urban townships in terms of the Rikhoto judgment were already in the townships. These people should go forward and identify themselves to the township authorities so that it could be explained to them what their legal rights were and what steps could be taken to help them. The minister also called on employers affected by the court judgment to approach the authorities for clarity on their position.

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Calls on OAU To Review Charter

MB220952 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] President Kaunda yesterday described the present OAU Charter as [words indistinct] and called on member states to seriously review it before the next OAU summit. Dr Kaunda said in a special Zambian television interview that during the recent Addis Ababa 19th OAU summit that the organization's charter leaves a lot of room for confusion, and it was Zambia's hope that member states can apply themselves to this question before the next summit, scheduled for Conakry, Guinea.

The president, who was answering questions from a panel of journalists drawn from all wings of the mass media, said that it was imperative that certain aspects of the charter which had been overtaken by events be reviewed in the interests of the OAU. Dr Kaunda also said unless the Polisario Front issue is resolved quickly, the existence of the OAU will be seriously threatened.

The president said Zambia supported the Polisario Front because when Morocco took over the former Spanish colony it did not do so with the support of the people of that region.

He said a number of African leaders were bribed, threatened, and intimidated against attending the twice-aborted OAU summit in Libya last year. Dr Kaunda said he was given this evidence by some heads of state who did not attend the summit in Tripoli. The president could not say which African leaders these were nor who the intimidators were. The president, who said there was evidence to this effect, said he could not disclose the details as the information was communicated to him in confidence.

Kaunda Orders Stop to Wage Ceiling Discussion

MB211649 Lusaka Zambia Daily Mail in English 14 Jun 83 p 1

[By *Mail* reporter]

[Text] President Kaunda yesterday ordered a stop to the current statements and counterstatements on the ten percent wage ceiling by government and trade union leaders.

In a press statement released yesterday, a State House spokesman also said arrangements were underway for the president to meet the leaders of the Zambia Congress of Trade Unions [ZCTU]. He did not indicate when this will be.

But he stressed that until then, the president did not want any further statements on the issue that would confuse the people.

The spokesman quoted the president: "All leaders must allow no room for confusing those they are privileged to lead. No leader, be they government or trade union, can afford to be in all situations less than honest at this extremely difficult time in the life of the nation."

The spokesman said the president had indicated when he announced the ceiling fixed in the context of the IMF programme that he would in due course meet the nation's leaders in government, ZIMCO [Zambia Industrial and Mining Corporation], the Federation of Employers and the trade unions. "The president has done this and is continuing with the meetings. He has already met with a number of groups of these leaders," the spokesman added.

He said it was under the same programme that arrangements were being made for the president to meet the ZCTU leaders. The meeting will appraise the labour situation and specific challenges which the nation is facing, including the implementation of all elements of the IMF programme. He pointed out that the ten percent ceiling was only one element of the IMF programme.

The president's order comes in the wake of a looming war of words between the ZCTU, the Bank of Zambia, the Prices and Incomes Commission and other parties following the rejection of the wage ceiling by the labour movement.

Following the release of guidelines on the wage ceiling by Prices and Incomes Commission Chairman Mr Sketchley Sacika, a two-day ZCTU General Council meeting rejected the package and demanded free collective bargaining, depending on the ability of companies to pay. But in reaction to this both Mr Sacika and Bank of Zambia Governor Mr Bitwell Kuwani said the ceiling and its guidelines would stay without change. And since the ZCTU had said they would seek an audience with the president over the issue, Mr Sacika and Mr Kuwani said the labour leaders had turned the issue into a government one and threw the ball in the court of the Ministry of Finance.

Mr Kuwani said the guidelines had been outlined clearly so he hoped that government would explain the position to the ZCTU.

Rejecting the wage ceiling, the ZCTU warned Mr Kuwani and Mr Sacika to stop confusing the situation and demanded the withdrawal of the guidelines, to maintain industrial peace in the country. The labour movement said the rejection was based on the promise by the president that government would not impose the ten percent ceiling on the workers.

The ZCTU said there was no more room for consultations with the Prices and Incomes Commission and demanded an audience with the president.

ZIMBABWE

Minister Says Botswana To Repatriate Dissidents

MB210756 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 21 June 83

[Text] The minister of state in the prime minister's office responsible for security, Comrade Emmerson Munangagwa, says dissidents are being repatriated to Zimbabwe from Botswana as a result of a protocol signed recently between the two governments.

He told the Bulawayo *Chronicle* that the stand taken by Botswana will end dissident activities. He said a system of communication has been established which will monitor the activities of bandits.

The minister said the recent visit to Matabeleland by the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, and the meetings government ministers have been holding in the province have checked dissident activities. Comrade Munangagwa reiterated that the racist Pretoria regime is lying by asserting that Zimbabwe is giving assistance to freedom fighters of the ANC of South Africa.

Banana Meets Nigerian Parliamentarians
MB201908 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 83

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, has expressed the hope that exchanges between Zimbabwean and Nigerian parliamentarians will be beneficial to both sides. The president was speaking at State House today during a courtesy call paid by a Nigerian delegation. He also took the opportunity to thank the Nigerian Government for its continued support for Zimbabwe.

Speaking on the same occasion, the leader of the Nigerian delegation, Mr Tom Egbuwoku, advised misguided Zimbabweans who are being manipulated by foreign forces to reconcile. He said his delegation's visit to Zimbabwe is meant to strengthen relations between the two countries.

A Zimbabwean delegation is expected to visit Nigeria soon.

Parliamentarians Depart 22 June
MB230726 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 23 Jun 83

[Text] The leader of the Nigerian parliamentary delegation, Chief Tom Egbuwoku, said the Zimbabwe Government is a shining example of democracy in Africa. Speaking at a news conference before the delegation's departure for Nigeria yesterday, Chief Egbuwoku expressed satisfaction at Zimbabwe's achievements since the attainment of independence in 1980. Chief Egbuwoku, who is one of the parliamentary secretaries in his country, critized the Western media for its false reports on tribalism in Zimbabwe. He also called for more exchanges of visits between Zimbabwe and Nigeria since the two countries learn from each other.

Referring to the issue of South African-occupied Namibia, the Nigerian chief appealed to the West's sincerity on the territory's independence question. In reply, the government chief whip, Comrade (Nathan Muyarira), who saw the delegation off, said Zimbabwe has learned much from the tribal tranquility which Nigeria enjoys. Comrade (Muyarira) assured the visitors that Zimbabwe would soon pay a reciprocal visit to Nigeria.

'White Exodus,' Tourist Decline Continue
AB220815 Paris AFP in English 0812 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Text] Harare, June 22 (AFP) — White emigration from black-ruled Zimbabwe was slightly higher for the first four months of 1983 than for the same period last year, according to the most recent official statistics. The figures from the Central Statistical Office for January-April 1983 show that 6,266 people left the country permanently as compared with 6,192 in the first four months of 1982.

Zimbabwe does not keep immigration-emigration statistics by race, but most of those leaving are known to be whites, many of them disappointed by what they perceive as a degradation of education, health care and government services since independence under black rule in 1980. Statements by some government ministers attacking white "racists" and rebel violence in the southwest have also played a part in the white exodus.

About 60,000 people have emigrated since 1980, and the white population is now about 150,000-160,000. There are 7.6 million blacks.

The January-April statistics also showed a continued fall-off in tourism to this scenic country, with 60,036 holidaymakers arriving as opposed to 100,888 for the first four months of 1982. If the present rate is maintained, 1983 will be the worst year for Zimbabwean tourism since 1979, the last year of the guerrilla war for black rule.

Radio Truth Says Mugabe's Popularity Dwindling
MB221004 (Clandestine) Radio Truth in English to Zimbabwe 0430 GMT 22 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] There are many people of all races in Zimbabwe who are only too willing to extol the virtues of Robert Gabriel Mugabe. Such people highlight his many degrees, his scholarly manner, his mild appearance, his sober habits, but they are all talking about the surface man, not the man beneath.

How many of them know the real Mugabe or even see the real Mugabe except at a distance, and then he is always surrounded by armed guards. But there is another Mugabe, and this man is beginning to appear more often as ZANU-PF consolidates its grasp of the reigns of power. This other Mugabe is the real person, and he is not a very nice person, nor is he a person [word indistinct] in the least interested in his people. He is a dictator.

It is interesting to see that newspapers once highly sympathetic to Robert Mugabe have begun to report on his violent outbursts of bad temper in public. They are not, however, reporting on these outbursts with any sympathy, simply because they are beginning to realize that such outbursts are symptomatic of deeper problems. Even the most ardent of Mr Mugabe's admirers is aware

of the history of megalomaniacs and autocrats who ruled countries in Africa since independence.

The problems with Mr Mugabe are manifold, but in essence they can be traced to two vital elements. The first is that Robert Mugabe for too long has worn different faces to deal with different people. Consider: He is the ardent socialist before the socialist world, the ardent nationalist before the OAU, the ardent fighter before his own rank and file party members, the conciliator when he stands before the West, and the beast of prey when he stands before his enemies. With several faces to wear, it would be impossible for him not to forget just whom he wears which face for.

Secondly, Mugabe is surrounded by bootlickers and sychophants, whose very lives depend on his remaining in power. They are fully aware, as is Robert Mugabe, that if he falls, they fall, too. Because of this factor, Mugabe knows he holds these people in absolute [word indistinct]. They, for their part, will do anything to remain in power.

Such ingredients as we have outlined are bound to bring even the sanest men close to megalomania, and there has never been any reason to believe Robert Mugabe to be the sanest of men. The [words indistinct] of forces as his personal army [word indistinct] brigade in Matabeleland and elsewhere, and the [word indistinct] of sectors of Zimbabwean and foreign communities are all taking their toll. Mugabe is beginning to believe that he is all-wise, all-knowing, all-powerful, because he is told this sort of lie a hundred times a day.

To obviate this trip into madness, Julius Caesar had a body servant sit beside him at all times, saying to him: Thou art but a man. Unfortunately, Mugabe is surrounded by men who continually tell him: You are almost a god. Hence his despotic outbursts. Time will reveal the depth and rapidity of the assent into egotism and megalomania, but already the signs are appearing for all to see and recognize. One by one his admirers and apologists are being shown the truth of Robert Gabriel Mugabe, and one by one they are turning away from him, seeking other, surer idols.